The New-York Times.

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THE RUINED CITY.

Terrible Condition of the City of Chicago.

Further Details of the Appalling Conflagration.

The Flames Providentially Stayed by a Rain-Storm.

Incendiaries Detected and Summarily Executed.

Extraordinary Sufferings of the Homeless Citizens.

The Aggregate Loss Estimated at Nearly $200,000,000.

THE CHICAGO CALAMITY.

A Review of the Devastation, Its Nature and Extent—What Remains of the City—Three-Fourths of the City Intact The Best Residences and Manufacturing Interests Spared—Features and Aspects of the Visitation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871—9 A. M.

I am able to commence my dispatch with the joyful intelligence that the ravages of the devouring element are checked, and the blessed rain has removed the appalling dread of total extermination that seemed at one time certain. Accepting the boundaries of the devastation as already defined in your advices, and to be more certainly specified in the later dispatches of today—a few lines in review of the devastation. From reports constantly arriving, and I go immediately to the city to confirm them, I am sure that many will rejoice at exemption not promised in last night's aspects. Numerous outlying blocks and many exposed edifices of the better class in the more thinly occupied Wabash-avenue and Michigan-avenue, below Twelfth-street, have been spared. Among these is certainly the noble First Baptist Church, on Wabash, at Harmon-court, and the Michigan-avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan-avenue and Congress-street.

It will not do for the outside world to believe that Chicago is "burned over." It is far from being a howling wilderness as yet, and I am surrounded by abundant evidences in men and means that in spirit and force, tell of recuperation. Take any map of Chicago and study it by section lines, (one mile square,) and make these your only boundaries to be taken into the question. State-street is the first north and south section line west of the lake. Next is Halsted, half a mile west of the river. Then come Reuben-street and Western-avenue—*three miles and a half*, therefore, from the lake to the western city limits, taking no account of the trend of the southern lake shore.

On the south is Egan-avenue, the southern city limits. Then come Thirty-first-street, Twenty-second-street, Twelfth-street, Madison-street, Chicago-avenue, North-avenue and Fullerton-avenue, streets representing by section lines Chicago from north to south a distance of *six miles*. Here, therefore, are the dimensions of Chicago, *twenty-one* square miles, or six miles by three miles and a half. The fire, in its worst reported extent, and I hope to give you the boundaries and more notable exemptions, today has ravaged the tract lying one mile along the lake, on both sides of the river, and irregularly extending from Sixteenth-street to North-avenue, through the section lines of Twelfth, Madison, and Chicago-avenue to North-avenue, a distance of a little over three miles from Sixteenth-street. This, therefore, is three square miles, represented by your previous advices as very largely swept by the devouring element, leaving eighteen square miles unvisited.

Now as to the area burned, and the area that remains. It literally cuts out the heart of the city topographically, but the figure is not to be taken too literally, for, in this case, the heart was the result of the life of the city, and not the life itself. The overwhelming share of the homes of Chicago, her best and choicest residence and manufacturing sections remain, and a vast area of her best and most characteristic business, as I shall proceed to show. Nothing can be said to lighten the disaster that has fallen on the central portion of Chicago, lying east of Wells and north of Jackson streets, to the main river. It contained structures and institutions that were the pride of Chicago and the marvel of her visitors from all over the world. Set them down as lost and their values wiped out. What of the rest?

One thing deserves to be given your readers as the key fact to this great fire. The devastation has wiped away the bane of Chicago in the destruction of her old buildings, and these old buildings have in turn revengefully wiped out the heart of Chicago. Many a stately factory has before this been destroyed by its cotton waste. For the past thirty years it has been the pernicious practice of Chicago to save its old-time wooden structures to be moved again and again to temporary leaseholds, and encumber and impair the streets in their ricketty hegiras. This had caused the squares that lay along Lasalle-street, and west to the river on Wells, Market and Franklin streets, to be thickly impacted with frame buildings, one behind the other on the same lot, filling many of the blocks so that a cat could scramble on the closely-ranged roofs from one street front to the other. Among these were the old business buildings of Lake-street of the earlier day, the old stores and prairie taverns of Lake and South Water streets. Among buildings of this class burned was actually the old wooden "Grave's Tavern" that stood on Lake-street, opposite the late site of the Tremont House, where, in 1834, your CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN attended his Garrison Ball described in his *Winter in the West*. There were old structures of the Fort, the lodging-houses that were new when MARK BEAUBIEN was "keeping tavern like damnsah." There was actually among the destroyed buildings on the north side Gen. SCOTT's head-quarters in 1831. All this was historical, but dangerous, and the destruction has fallen. I have given these particulars because the cause of the wide-spread havoc was the burning of twelve or thirteen of these solid squares of old fire-traps in the centre of Chicago, dried into tinder by the protracted drouth. The magnificent Pacific Hotel, whose loss Chicago will long lament, was a pioneer improvement in this region where property has been held too good for improvements of a moderate class, and not ready for the ambitious future structures the owners, the solid citizens, designed for them.

You know from my dispatches what has taken place. I am to tell you, and the map will tell your readers what is left. For four miles north westerly to Holstein and the great rolling-mill and packing-house, and distillery district of the North Branch; two miles west to the City limits; four miles south-west to the populous and busy precincts of Bridgeport, with her rolling-mills and packing-houses; three miles and a half south-westerly to the great Union Stock Yards, below Egan-avenue, and beyond them into the great packing-house district of that quarter; four or five miles south of the fire district, to where I write, at Englewood, with the midway great railroad shops and bridge works, and then stretching south-easterly along the lake shore through Oakland, Kenwood and Hyde Park to South Chicago and its great enterprises; study this remaining area and see what remains of Chicago. Outside of all lies the Park and Boulevard section, the recent theatres of high speculation, now probably ended, for as an operator who has lost half a million in expectancies, said to me at breakfast, "What's the use of talking about six miles from the Court-house when you haven't got no Court-house."

Within these outposts above enumerated, understand that a large share of the area is given up to the homes of Chicago. There are many elegant residence quarters more permanently so than any destroyed. The residence sections of Wabash-avenue and Michigan-avenue that have been visited were by no means the choicest in that character, for they had begun to possess a mixed quality. On a large extent of Michigan-avenue not a new residence of the best class had been built in the past five years. As to the north side, the residence portion invaded was of a choice character, but many of the buildings were of the old-time class.

Set it down, therefore, that Chicago still lives. Her homes, her industrial enterprises are still largely intact. Very few of her manufacturing establishments were destroyed. The loss falls in her public institutions, her larger buildings, her centres of trade and finance, and upon an army of the lower class of tenants and bank and mercantile employes. With these losses many fine homes have gone, but this is all. Enough remains to build anew upon. Said a leading banker and large loser to me today, and through me to the NEW-YORK TIMES: "Young man, tell New-York to stand steady on the centre, and Chicago will rally on the right."

Meanwhile there is an appalling cloud of disaster out of which are beginning to come tokens of individual distress the whole country must hasten to alleviate. Later dispatches will give you the already massing and frightful details.

The Fire Out at Last—Extent of the Conflagration—The Business Panic Abating.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

The fire is out, thanks to the rain, having been already under control in all directions, because it has exhausted its fury. Not a bank is left standing, nor a hotel, nor a public building, nor a newspaper office. In fact, hardly a business house of any sort remains. Five hundred of the largest busines blocks in the city are in ashes; three to five square miles are burnt over, and are now smoking like a baffled tophet. It is already known that twenty or thirty persons have perished in the ruins of their homes. Four women were burned in the Arcade block. A thief was suffocated and burned while stealing from a jewelry store. Plundering was prosecuted with a lawlessness never before witnessed, and when pilferers were caught in the act the officers were compelled to release them, for the jail was burned. The streets remind one of the streets of Fredericksburg after the battle, presenting every phase of the bivouac. I saw a streng man sitting upon a wayside box weeping like a child, his wife meanwhile cheerily boiling coffee with some bits of the unlaid Nicolson pavement, and his children playing hide and seek among the cast out wares. It is rumored that Gen. SHERIDAN has ordered rations from St. Louis and tents from Indiana. Some car-loads of cooked food are expected from Milwaukee to-night. The panic of yesterday is quieted somewhat, and a few men begin to look to the future with courage. They think the East has confidence in Chicago and will come here with money. It is estimated that some thousands of men will be driven to quick assignment. We send to wealthy New-York the Macedonian cry—"Come over and help us."

POTTER PALMER, of Chicago, now at the East, was overtaken at Erie on Monday noon, with other Chicago gentlemen, by full advices of his disaster. He places his loss at a large figure. Indeed, in the single item of rents it will reach $250,000 per annum. But he instantly dispatched to his agent at Chicago, Mr. PHELPS, to "Clear away the ruins of the Palmer House and prepare to rebuild at once, and push the work on the fire-proof hotel," the completion of which will be hastened several months by the disaster.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

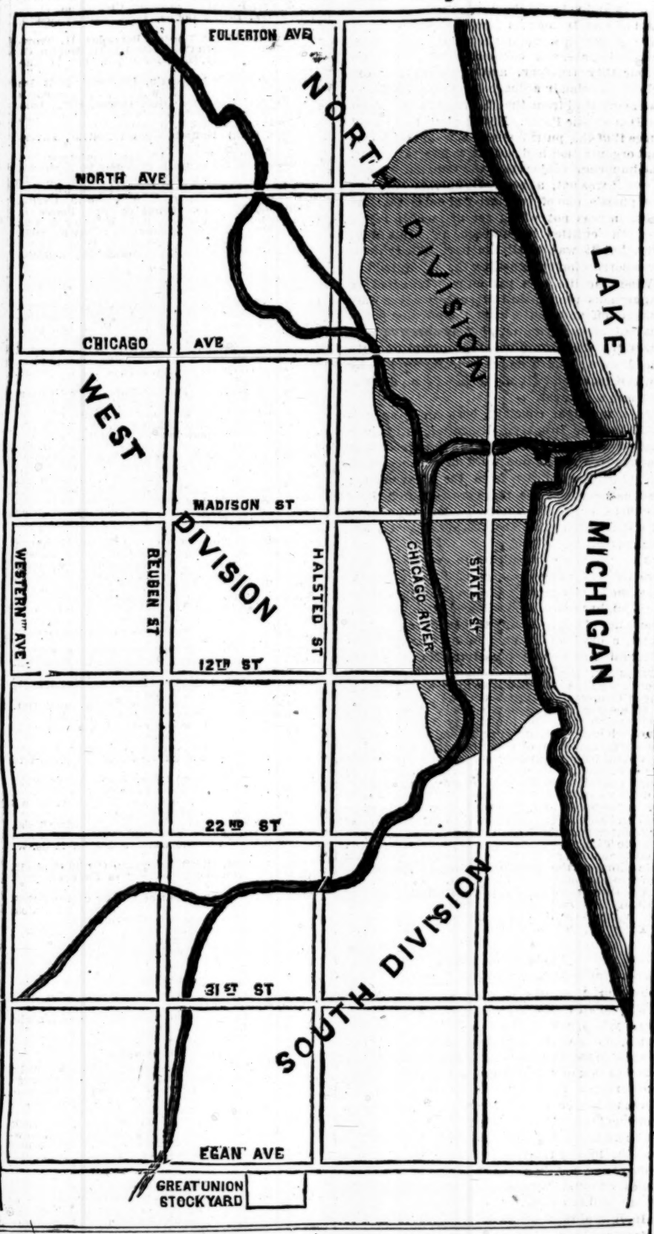
CHICAGO, Oct. 10—Noon.—The fire continued to burn all last night on the north side, but this morning is under control. It is literally true to say that there is nothing remaining of that side from the river north to Lincoln Park on the north, and from the North Branch of the river on the west to the lake on the east. This portion of the city, except along the main river, where there were business blocks, was occupied by dwellings. Two-thirds of the population of this district were German and Scandinavian. These people are now homeless, and are some of them in frame buildings on the north-west section, and others on the prairies, without shelter throughout the day. Yesterday a renewal of the fires on the west side was looked for, and a change of five degrees in the direction of the wind at any time would have led to that result. There would then have been no refuge for any. Everybody had their clothing packed ready to start for the prairie at any moment, but God averted this last possible addition to our disaster. At sundown the wind lulled, and at 3 o'clock this morning the rain, so fervently prayed for, came. It did not rain long, but the roofs of houses and the ground have been wet, so that now it is possible to have fires and cook food for the multitude.

A meeting of citizens was held in the First Congregational Church, in West Washington-street, which was continued throughout the night. Measures were concerted to protect what property was left, and to provide for the homeless. Messrs. RICHARDS and CHARLES CRAINE, of the North-western Manufacturing Company, have contrived a plan which is being put into execution, for providing water in case of fire breaking out at any time. The machinery of their works is being used for that purpose, and their engine and boilers are being used for pumping water from the river. Fifteen hundred citizens were sworn in last night as an extra police force, and the Secretary of War authorized Gen. SHERIDAN to employ all available troops for guard, and issued an order for 100,000 rations. Five hundred soldiers are on duty. This precaution was necessary, for as remarkable as it may seem, there were fiends who still sought to extend the disaster. Two men caught in the act of firing houses on the West Side were arrested and immediately hung to lamp-posts—one on Twelfth-street, near the river, and the other three miles away on Claybourne-avenue, North Side. This summary action has checked the thieves and murderers.

The arrival of firemen and engines from Milwaukee, St. Louis and other cities, has apparently restored confidence. The Cincinnati train arrived this morning with four engines, three from that city and one from Dayton. They were seventeen hours on the way, having to change the route twice, and then finally came via Piqua and Logansport. There was an inexpressible pleasure in seeing those experienced firemen go right to work in a business way where work was most needed. They are playing on coal piles, to save whatever of fuel is possible,

DEVASTATED CHICAGO.

Sectional Diagram, by Miles, Showing the Burned District of the City.



and preventing the further spread of flames. The vast plain is covered with people wandering about seeing the evidences of a wealth that has completely vanished in flames and smoke. A few business men with some nerve are seeking houses for business in the west side. Rooms that rented last week for $60 readily command $5,000. There are not many of these, but enough to allow a few business men to start. The newspapers will be started again in a few days or weeks. Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL, of the *Tribune*, who is one of the heaviest sufferers, succeeded yesterday in leasing a brick building on Washington-street, at the Tunnel. He also purchased two single cylinder presses, used in a job office on the West Side, and has telegraphed East for paper and type, there being nothing left here. Mr. STOREY, of the *Times*, will erect a rough one-story building, and begin the issue of that paper as soon as material can be procured. The *Journal* is provided for on the West Side. The *Post*, *Republican* and *Staats Zeitung* will also arrange for business as soon as practicable; but everything must come from elsewhere, there is nothing left. Water for drinking and household use is secured from the lake and the parks, and for horses from the river. There are a thousand people camped about the artesian well, four miles out, and perhaps as many more at the lake, and on Fullerton and Victor avenues, near the prairie. The people are being fed in the remaining churches, school-houses, in sheds and by the road-sides. It was cold and chilly this morning, raining like a deluge, but it is now clearing up again; but instead of this being welcome, the people are praying earnestly for more rain, so fearful are they of a continuance of the flames. This is the situation; further information will be sent as rapidly as received. Meanwhile, we give a report of the fire and its origin, as prepared for the Associated Press by those who carefully and fought the flames throughout:

Late on Sunday evening, a boy went into a stable on Dekoven street, near the river, on the West Side, to milk a cow, carrying with him a kerosene lamp. This was kicked over by the cow, and the burning fluid scattered among the straw. This was the beginning of the great fire. A single extinguisher on the ground, or active work of the Police in tearing down one or two shanties, would have prevented the spreading flames; but the engines were waited far, and when they arrived the firemen stupefied by their exertions at the first fire on Saturday night, worked slowly and unmanfully. Their efforts availed not the wind from the south-west blew a gale, rapidly the flames shot from house to house and board-yard to board-yard, until the district burned the night before was reached. Meanwhile the flames had crossed the river north of Twelfth-street on to the South Side, and made fair brick and stone and business blocks, railroad freight depots and manufacturing establishments. The full extent of damage was realized for the first time; the Fire Department, nearly tired out, worked like heroes, and the Mayor and City Government, that had supinely rested, now began to exert themselves, but the opportunity had been lost. The time when thorough organization could have blown up buildings, or prepared for the emergency was neglected, and it was now a fight for life, the wind blowing a stiff gale had possession of the flames, and the beautiful buildings—Chicago's glory—lay before them. Harrison, Van Buren, Adams, Monroe, and Madison streets were soon reached, the intervening blocks from the river to Dearborn street on the east being consumed. Three-quarters of a mile of brick blocks were consumed as if by magic. It being Sunday, proprietors and employes were at home, utterly unconscious of what was transpiring. Those who saw the flames supposed it was the remains of Saturday night's fire, and having confidence in the Fire Department, were unconcerned; but between 11 and 12 o'clock a rumor got abroad that the fire was in the business portion of the city. Then the people commenced moving. Horses were brought into requisition to take the proprietors and others to the conflagration. What a scene met their gaze! The Board of Trade, Court-house, Western Union Telegraph, and Associated Press office, and hundreds of other buildings were all a flame. The air was filled with live coals, which were hurled to the north and east—a beacon of destruction. The fire-engines were powerless for saving. All that man could do was to blow up buildings, but this availed little.

The *Times*, *Tribune*, *Post*, *Republican*, *Journal* and other newspaper offices, the Western News Company block, FIELD & LEITER's establishment, the Drake block, recently built, FARWELL & CO.'s, all were soon in ashes. It seemed that no power on earth had the flames struck a wall than it went directly through, and a very few minutes sufficed to destroy the most elaborately built structure, the walls melted and the very bricks were consumed. The wooden pavements took fire, making a continuous sheet of flame two miles long by a mile wide. No human being could possibly survive many minutes. Block after block fell, and the red hot coal shot higher and higher, and spread farther and farther until the north side of Lake-street was a vast sheet of flame from the river to the lake at one time so hemming the people that it was expected thousands must perish. Sherman, Tremont and other hotels were emptied of their guests, and a remarkable sight presented itself in the hurrying throngs with trunks, sacks, or bag on shoulders, fleeing amid flames for their lives. Those who could made for the remaining bridges, others got next to the lake shore and so south. One block in all the vast business section remained at daylight, viz., the *Tribune* block. The Custom-house and Honore block in Dearborn-street, had burned, and those who had fought the flames here, thought at least this block could be saved. A patrol of men under SAMUEL MEDILL swept off live coals and put out flames in the side walls, and another lot of men under the direction of Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL watched the roofs. At 7½ o'clock, this appeared safe and most of the men went to get rest or food. A number went to sleep in the *Tribune* building, but there was a change of wind. The flames reached Wabash, State-street and Michigan-avenue, and soon McVicker's Theatre caught fire. In a few minutes the *Tribune* was in flames, and at the last moment the sleeping men were aroused and rescued from the flames By 10 o'clock in the forenoon this remaining block was in ashes. Now was to be seen the most remarkable sight ever beheld in this or any country. There were from 50,000 to 75,000 men, women and children fleeing by every available street and alley to the southward and westward, attempting to save their clothing and their lives. Every available vehicle was brought into requisition for use, for which enormous prices were paid, and the streets and sidewalks presented a sight. Thousands of persons and horses inextricably commingled; poor people of all colors and shades, and of every nationality—from Europe, China and Africa—mad with excitement, struggled with each other to get away. Hundreds were trampled under foot. Men and women were loaded with bundles and their household goods, to which infants were clinging tender infants, half-dressed and barefooted, all seeking a place of safety. Hours afterward these might have been seen in vacant lots, or on the streets far out in the suburbs, stretched in the dust. These are the suffering lambs, whom Christ now calls on the rich world to feed and clothe. God help them, if the heart of man shall prove obdurate! One of the most pitiful sights was that of a middle-aged woman on State-street, loaded with bundles, struggling through a crowd, singing the "Mother Goose Melody:" "Chickery, chickery, crany crow, I went to the well to wash my toe," &c. There were hundreds of others likewise distracted, and many made desperate by whisky or beer, which, from excess of thirst, they drank, in absence of water, in great quantities, who spread themselves in every direction a terror to all they met. It is fearful to think of the loss of life. It is conjectured, with good cause, that near 500 have been burned to death. We saw four men enter a burning building, and in a moment they were overwhelmed by a falling wall. There was a crowd of men around the corner of a building trying to save property, when the wall yielding, some of them were buried beneath it. About twelve or fifteen men, women and children rushed into the building of the Historical Society—a fire-proof building—for safety. In a few minutes the flames burst up, and they were burned to death. Among those who took refuge in this building was the venerable Col. SAMUEL STONE, eighty years of age, for a long time connected with the Society; also, JOHN B. GERARD and wife, Mme. DEPELGROVE, the noted teacher of music. It is feared that Dr. FREER and family were also burned, as they were in the building, and have not been seen since. Mrs. EDSALL, whose husband was murdered last week, and who was suffering from an illness, was carried away for protection to a building which afterwards consumed, and it is feared she also perished. All the books and papers of the Historical Society, including the original copy of the famous Emancipation Proclamation, President LINCOLN'S, for which the Society paid $25,000, were destroyed. It is feared that a large number of children, inmates of the Catholic Orphan Society, on State-street, were also burned, as many of them are missing. On Chicago avenue, a father rushed upstairs, to carry three children away, when he was overtaken by the flames and perished with them. The mother was afterwards seen on the street on the North-west Side a raving maniac. In the same neighborhood a family of five persons perished. The list of such fatalities is very long, and can only be fully verified after the smoke shall have cleared away. There are hundreds of families on that side who saved no clothing but barely their lives. Among these is the family of PERRY SMITH, formerly President of the North-western Railroad Company.

LATER.

A careful survey of the insurances today shows that there were written on the property destroyed over two hundred millions of dollars; add another hundred million to this sum, and a fair estimate can be reached of the loss. All the leading merchants who have been seen express their determination to resume business at once. This includes heavy houses, such as John V. Farwell, Field, Leiter & Co., and Sprague, Warner & Co. Farwell & Co., and Field, Leiter & Co., saved from three hundred thousand to a half million dollars' worth of goods. Both firms have already established head-quarters on the West Side.

The *Evening Journal* and *Tribune* hope to publish small sheets to-morrow. At a meeting of the business men today a spirit was manifested to at once set to work to rebuild the city and restore business. A special meeting of the Legislature is to be held to provide means for aiding the business men, and provide employment for the poor. Fears are entertained that the desperate distress of so many will create squads of pillagers, and that life will not be safe. To relieve these Gen. SHERIDAN is telegraphing for more troops, and special Police forces are being organized by the citizens. The only effectual remedy is to find employment for the thousands who would work if they could. The temporary office of the Western Union Telegraph Company is thronged by thousands anxious to advise friends. The operators are busy every moment, but as the number of wires available are few and the fires in the country threaten these, Gen. STAGER has directed that private (family) messages and Associated Press dispatches shall first go. The general press report will cover everything, as no pains or expense is being spared to render this reliable and perfect. Arrangements have been made by the Post-office authorities, under direction of Col WOOD, for sending, receiving and distributing all mail matter.

THE PRESENT ASPECT.

Women and children are going around the burnt district, vainly seeking something to satisfy their hunger. They ask for relief, but there is none to give them. No one has provisions or money. What provisions there were in the city are now burned or eaten, and some few people have enough to last them for a day, but not longer. Provisions have arrived from Detroit, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis, and are being distributed as fast as possible. Twenty-three dead bodies have been taken to a station on the North Side. At the present time it is impossible to know who they are. As night comes the want of gas is keenly felt. There are but few candles in the city, and no water except what is taken from the lake. Very grave fears of outrages by thieves on the west side are felt on every hand. Gen. SHERIDAN, who has been a hard worker all through the fire, is still calling for troops from different points to keep order. All business and work is suspended, and every one is intent on security, first, something to eat, and a place of shelter.

The suffering on the North Side is heartrending to witness. Fifty thousand men, women and children huddled together like so many wild animals, and in other places 17,000 Germans and Irish praying for relief, helpless children asking for bread, heart-broken parents who know not which way to turn or what to say, and nothing to do but await the distribution of supplies, which, at best, must be a slow proceeding, as there are parts of districts over which it is almost impossible to travel—present, indeed, a harrowing scene. Women in the pains of childbirth, and patients who have been moved from beds of sickness, to save their lives, which at the best were nearly spent, were all exposed to the rain of last night, and the cold, raw winds of today. Several deaths have occurred at Lincoln Park, and three women have brought children in the world only to die. There are people who, in the bitterness of their souls, ascribe the calamity to God's judgment. A German said to me: "This a second Sodom and Gomorrah, and the curse of God is on it." Another night must be spent in Lincoln Park and brick fields at Division-street, and yet another and another. Each train and extras are loaded to their fullest capacity taking people away, who, in many instances, have no place to go, yet they cannot stay here, and every train is obliged to leave five times as many passengers as they take away.

Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to guard the people to-night, and if morning comes without robberies and murders, they all will thank God, and go forward with courage.

The Indianapolis Fire Department are here, and doing good service. Springfield and Peoria have done nobly, contributing liberally. The expression of sympathy on all hands is most gratifying, but help must come.

THE PRESS REVIVING.

The *Evening Journal* got out half a sheet tonight, and other papers will follow to-morrow, some presses having been found. The private residences of HORACE WHITE and WM. BROSS, of the *Tribune*, were consumed. Mr. MEDILL, Mr. COWLES, and Mr. WILSON, of the *Journal*, also Mr. STOREY, were more fortunate.

INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKS.

The general agent of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford announces that the Company will pay every dollar of its insurance. Meetings of citizens in the West and North Sides will be kept open the rest of the night. The Commercial National Bank will commence rebuilding on their old site to-morrow; meanwhile they reopen for business on West Washington-street. They opened their vault this afternoon, and all their books, papers, money and securities were in perfect order.

THE DEAD AND MISSING.

There is a rumor that in a burnt blacksmith-shop on Rush-street the bodies of fifteen men were found burned to a crisp, they having rushed into the shop to escape from the flames, which had surrounded them before they had discovered their peril. An immense number of people are missing, and for the purpose of aiding in the discovery of the missing ones a central intelligence office has been established, where are collected the names of all missing ones, and they are given to the Police.

BRANDS FROM THE BURNING.

The large hotel in the West Division, just completed, has been taken by GAGE BROS. & RICE, late of the Sherman House, and they will open it in ten days. It will be known as the Sherman House. The North Division is swept clear from the Chicago River to Wright's Grove, a distance of more than three miles. But one house, that of MAHLON D. OGDEN, formerly WILLIAM B. OGDEN'S, remains standing in the entire district. A large portion of the population driven from this desolated ground are encamped on the prairie to the north, where they have nothing but the canopy of heaven to cover them and scarcely sufficient food to satisfy their hunger. A meeting of the citizens of the State was held this evening, at which resolutions were passed recommending Gov. PALMER to call an extra session of the Legislature at once. Ex-Gov. OGLESBY was appointed to proceed to Springfield and lay the matter before Gov. PALMER. All the packing-houses in Chicago and many of the elevators remain uninjured, and these two branches of Chicago's best property will be but slightly interrupted. The directors of the Chamber of Commerce met today and resolved to proceed at once to the erection of their elegant edifice. Two companies of United States Infantry arrived here this evening and will be at once put on patrol duty.

THE AGGREGATE LOSS.

Estimates of the Losses by a Chicago Merchant—Interesting Subdivision of the Property Destroyed.

The following is an estimate of loss by the Chicago conflagration, as made by a merchant of Chicago:

All reports say 10,000 houses burned, of which probably 2,000 were business houses and 8,000 were dwellings.	
2,000 business houses at $25,000	$50,000,000
8,000 dwellings, averaging $4,000	32,000,000
Engines and machinery attached	2,000,000
Total loss in houses alone	$84,000,000
Of business houses there were probably ten that contained goods and wares of the valuation of $1,000,000 each	$10,000,000
20 containing valuables of $500,000 each	10,000,000
40 whose contents were worth $250,000 each	10,000,000
200 with contents worth $100,000 each	20,000,000
500 with contents averaging $30,000 each	15,000,000
And remaining and 670, averaging contents of $10,000 each	16,700,000
Furniture and other contents of 8,000 dwellings, averaging $2,000	16,000,000
Lumber-yards, railroad stock and water craft	2,300,000
Total loss in goods and wares, machinery, lumber, railroad stock and vessels	$100,000,000
Aggregate loss by the fire	$184,000,000

A False Report of a Renewal of the Fire—Execution of Incendiaries.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10—8 P. M.

The report received at a late hour this afternoon and bulletined throughout the City that the fire had broken out again in Chicago in a quarter hitherto untouched happily proves untrue. Gen. PALMER, Vice-President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on reading the report, telegraphed directly to Gen. STAGER, Superintendent of the Company, now at Chicago, for confirmation, and received the following reply:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 10—4 P. M.

GEN. PALMER: A fire started in a small building on Thirty-first-street, but was speedily put out.

The incendiaries are busy, but seven or eight have been hanged or shot at sight.

(Signed) ANSON STAGER.

The Fire Not Broken Out Again.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10—10 P. M.

The following dispatch in answer to inquires from this office, effectually disposes of the rumors of the renewal of the fire:

CHICAGO, Oct. 10—9 P. M.

The fire has not broken out again.

(Signed,)

AGENT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Reorganizing the Government Officers in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Internal Revenue Office has sent to Chicago Mr. EDWARD TOMPKINS, of that office, to assist the revenue officers there in recovering or arranging their accounts and rendering any assistance in his power to the authorities. Nearly $1,000,000 worth of stamps were in the Collection Office at Chicago, and it is supposed they have been destroyed by the fire.

Gen. Sheridan's Dispatches to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Secretary of War has received the following telegrams from Gen. SHERIDAN:

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.

Gen. Belknap, Secretary of War:

The City of Chicago is almost utterly destroyed by fire. There is now reasonable hope of arresting it if the wind, which is yet blowing a gale, does not change. I ordered on your authority, rations from St. Louis, tents from Jeffersonville, and two companies of infantry from Omaha. There will be many homeless people and much distress.

(Signed,) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.

To W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War:

The fire here last night and today has destroyed almost all that was very valuable in this city. There is not a business house, bank or hotel left. Most of the best part of the city is done. Without exaggeration, all the valuable portion of the city is in ruins. I think not less than 100,000 people are houseless, and those who had the most wealth are now poor. It seems to me to be such a terrible misfortune that it may with propriety be considered a national calamity.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, Chicago:

I agree with you that the fire is a national calamity. The sufferers have the sincere sympathy of the nation. Officers at the depots at St. Louis, Jeffersonville and elsewhere have been ordered to forward supplies liberally and promptly. WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

Rebuilding the City Begun.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—An order was received here today, from a merchant in Chicago, for 250,000 bricks, to commence rebuilding.

ACTION IN THIS CITY.

Effect Upon Wall-Street Yesterday—Decided Reaction in Stocks—Confidence Restored in a Measure—The Losses of the Insurance Companies.

The effect of the fire in Chicago was most distinctly felt in Wall-street yesterday, and was observed in the reaction which followed the announcement that the disaster was not as great as was at first reported. As soon as the full extent of the ruin was known the various moneyed institutions of the City set at work to devise plans of relief, and hundreds of thousands of dollars were promptly subscribed and sent forward to the sufferers by the fire. Meanwhile the operators in stocks set at work to repair the devastation caused by the panic of the day before, and succeeded in sustaining the market against a further decline, but went further and advanced the prices of stocks that were on Monday greatly depressed. This required vigorous and determined effort, but they were successful and the market closed firm, and from four to five per cent. in advance of the opening prices of the day. The basis was thus established for a restoration of confidence, and the way is paved for an ultimate recovery of business. The operations in the Gold Room were significant. The market opened at 113¾ and closed at 114¾. Early in the day the carrying rate ranged as high as 1-16 of one per cent., and soon after noon it was changed to 1-16th of one per cent. per day for the use of gold, showing an increasing short interest. The scarcity of cash coin had an effect upon exchanges, which declined from 109⅜ for sixty days, and 110¼ for sight to 109 and 110⅛, respectively. Money was too active during the day to permit a lock up of greenbacks, and it was thought likely that gold would be in favor of borrowers for some time. The reports from London showed that bonds were lower at the close of the market, and private reports gave still lower quotations than were made on the street. The holders of stocks have sustained tremendous losses, and at the last moment have thrown all their securities overboard and are now figuring to see where they stand. Some who have been persevering bears for some time past, will now endeavor to work down both stocks and gold, selling the latter recklessly with a view to keep prices low and panicky, and thereby realize on their stock investments. It will be understood that the loss on several millions of gold sales can easily be afforded when stocks can be purchased a few points below in consequence, and thus destroying any little reaction that may be made apparent. The decline in bonds yesterday was in consequence of the large lots that are thrown on the market by the insurance companies who have met losses by the Chicago fire, and who wished to be prepared to meet their liabilities.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

It is said that out of the entire list of insurance companies doing business in this City, not more than half a dozen have escaped losses.

THE INSURANCES.

The following is a statement of losses insured in various companies, furnished us from the office of the *Spectator*, Nos. 156-158 Broadway:

	Losses.	Assets.
American, New-York	$25,000	$741,000
Citizens', New-York	25,000	884,972
Commercial Union, England	65,000	4,000,000
Columbia, New-York	3,000	451,332
Firemen's, New-York	Nothing.	
Globe, New-York	Nothing.	
Glen's Falls, New-York	10,000	571,123
Hoffman, New-York	20,000	235,242
Imperial, England	150,000	3,000,000
International, New-York	450,000	1,319,181
Importers' and Traders', New-York	22,500	305,589
Lorillard, New-York	800,000	1,715,900
Lawrence, Boston	15,000	262,502
Merchants', New-York	15,000	442,690
Merchants', Providence	13,000	372,199
New-Amsterdam, New-York	40,000	422,638
North British Mercantile, England	1,000,000	1,340,321
National, Bangor	17,500	241,308
New-York Fire, New-York	15,000	372,278
Pacific, Brooklyn	250,000	1,093,557
Park, New-York	Nothing.	
Queen, England	Nothing.	
Royal, England	98,000	9,000,000
Sterling, New-York	7,500	347,027
Standard, New-York	Nothing.	
Tradesmen's, New-York	20,000	423,181
Underwriters' Agency, New-York	208,000	3,766,229
Williamsburg City, New-York	85,000	539,692
Home, New-York, Security, New-York,	These two companies lost heavily, but it is impracticable to ascertain the amount even approximately.	

* Composed of the Hanover, Republic, Germania and Niagara, of New-York.

Nothing is yet known in regard to the losses of other Eastern companies, either in New-York or elsewhere. The Chicago companies are doubtless all bankrupt, with the exception of the American, which writes only on country town, or farm property.

Several of the companies named as holding risks have not yet been apprised that they have sufferloss. Among these are the Commercial, Columbia, Lafayette, Guardian, and Pacific, of New-York. The amounts held by these Companies in Chicago are therefore not of necessity total losses.

Four Companies named above, the Germania, Hanover, Republic, and the Niagara, work together, and their united losses are roughly estimated at $1,000,000, but the proportions of each are not yet known. The Niagara has had no losses on direct risks, but is interested in the fire through the Underwriters' Agency. Twelve Boston Companies are losers to the aggregate amount of $618,000.

It is stated on good authority that the Home Insurance Company, although sustaining heavy losses, will be able to pay all demands that may be made upon it. The officers of the Excelsior Insurance Company, which is reported a heavy sufferer, are unable to give even an approximate idea of the loss sustained, but the amount is reported to be very heavy. They have as yet received no intelligence from their agent, and say that until they hear from him they cannot even discover the total amount of their risks in the whole city of Chicago, including the burned district and the part saved from the flames.

The agents of the Pacific Insurance Company of California deny that the institution has failed, but say that, in the present condition of affairs, they cannot tell the exact loss, but have no reason to think that it will be disastrous to the Company.

The Metropolitan Insurance Company, of this City, has not lost a dollar in the Chicago fire.

The Germania Fire Insurance Company state that, although suffering a respectable loss at the Chicago fire, the Company is not materially affected by the calamity, as not only its capital is unimpaired, but a large surplus left after paying all its losses.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company had a cash capital of $400,000, Oct. 1, with a gross surplus of $350,000. Total assets, $750,000. Should their entire risks in Chicago be a total loss, the Company will still have assets to the amount of $500,000, which will be $100,000 more than their capital.

The Niagara Fire Insurance Company state

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

THE ELECTIONS.

A Republican Victory in Pennsylvania.

The State Carried by About Fifteen Thousand Majority.

Large Republican Gains of Members of the Assembly.

Riot in Philadelphia and Five Men Killed.

Noyes Elected Governor of Ohio by a Handsome Majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Complete Republican Victory Throughout the State—Large Gains in the Legislature and Handsome Majorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A prominent politician of Pennsylvania has just telegraphed here that the Republicans have carried Philadelphia by 7,000 majority, and he thinks the State is sure by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—We have carried the State by 15,000 majority. We gain two members of the House in Philadelphia, and gain probably four in Luzerne, and one Senator in Luzerne and one in Cumberland, giving us both Houses.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The Sixth Ward of the City gives BIDDLE, Democratic, for Mayor, 365 majority; Democratic gain 55. Eleventh Ward, BIDDLE, 556 majority; Republican gain 15. Thirteenth Ward, STOKELEY, 422 majority; Republican gain 61. Sixteenth Ward, STOKELEY, 42 majority; a Democratic gain of 156. The vote is not complete. Four divisions are wanting, and in one the boxes were broken by a mob. Fifth Ward—BIDDLE, Democrat, 56 majority; a Republican gain of 68. Twelfth Ward—BIDDLE 77 majority; a Republican gain of 23. One division is wanting. Seventeenth Ward—BIDDLE 902 majority; a Democratic gain of 288.

Carbon County—Nesquehoning gives a Republican majority of 47.

Columbia County—Main Township gives a Democratic majority of 83; a Republican gain of 16.

Montgomery County—STANTON'S majority in Morristown is 120; a Republican loss of 7.

Delaware County—Returns indicate at least 1,300 Republican majority.

BLOODY ELECTION RIOT.

The Negro Voters Assailed in Philadelphia—Democratic Police Sympathize with the Mob—Four Lives Lost.

The storm which had been subdued by the arrival of the Chief of Police, at Sixth and Lombard streets, burst forth again at 2 o'clock, and it is reported, resulted in the loss of four lives.

The trouble first commenced

THE RACES.

Second Day of the Fall Meeting at Jerome Park.

The Dessert Stakes Won by Inverary, the Maturity Stakes by Preakness, the Hunter's Stakes by Elsie, the Mile Heats by Niagara, and the Hurdle-Race by Poolseller.

Yesterday the Jerome races were renewed, and in spite of the terrible disaster at Chicago and the consequent perturbations of stocks and the uneasy flutterings of business men, the Park was filled with a brilliant gathering.

Jerome Park is an excellent exemplification of the power of fashion. The course has a very peculiar shape, and is in many respects unsatisfactory. But the bright denizens of the avenues and the fashionable streets have made it specially their own, and never fail to crowd the grand stand at the various meetings. The flower of belledom, the most *distingué* among Gotham's young men, make it a point of absolute duty to attend the races at Jerome Park. To go to races at other parks is a question of inclination, to go to Jerome Park is a necessity; *gentilesse oblige*. The balconies of the Jockey Club-house and the benches of the grand stand, are refulgent with the most brilliant toilets and the most lovely faces. The green sward along the quarter-stretch is crowded with the richest, the most famous, the most distinguished citizens. Great bankers, whose faces are familiar to Mr. BOUTWELL, and on whose assistance the Administration has counted, and not in vain; distinguished writers, whose names are becoming or have become household words; mighty merchants, who have seen the decline and fall of American commerce; Southern gentlemen, with whom the breeding of race-horses is the one passion of their lives; politicians, with faces cloudy with the tumult and struggle of the hour—all these, meet, mingle and blend beneath the grand stand, as in old times among the Greeks all the famous and the powerful met together at the Isthmian games; and when these, the *élite*, come, there is no lack of followers.

It must not be supposed that this preference for Jerome Park is an idle whim. It has two very substantial reasons. The first is that though the course is bad for the horses, it is most excellent for the spectators, who have moreover the advantage of an acclivity on one side whose gradual rise makes it almost a natural amphitheatre. The *poliés* take advantage of this and stand gleefully on the heights above the Park surveying the race very satisfactorily without the formula of paying a dollar. They assemble here by hundreds, and have as excellent a view of the races as the good folks who pay their $3 a day for the luxury and the privileges of a quarter-stretch badge. This is the first reason. The second is that the road to the Park is one of unparalleled beauty. Always lovely, it has at this special moment of the year charms inconceivable by the forester, and perhaps only faintly comprehended by those Americans who have been denied the advantage of an artistic education. This road leads through Fifth-avenue as far as it is finished, then through the Park to its northern boundary, and then through the Boulevards. The road it elf is not only as smooth as a billiard-table and as hard as a rock, but it is completely free from dust, an inestimable advantage, which will be found in no other city, either here or in Europe. Along the Park side are presented the most magnificent combinations of color in the dying leaves of the various trees. The uninstructed eye sees nothing but red and yellow, but closer observation will show an almost infinite variety of tints. Beyond the whitish-gray wall is a bank of good green turf, planted in plats with the tropical-looking canna, with the many-tinted gladiolus, and with thick masses of scarlet salvias. Behind these the trees rise in all the glory of their Fall attire. Here will be seen leaves of a pale and ghostly gray, and beside these are tones of the intensest vermilion, gradually falling into pale, delicate coralline pink. To the right of this will be a tree all green and golden, behind this one of pure dark green, and peeping through its interstices will be masses of a deep orange. Here and there are deep, coppery leaves, which appear black by the violent contrasts. Overhead is a sky of the intensest blue, and floating idly through it *cumulo cirrus* clouds of every possible tone of white, gray and golden. Skirting these scenes of ineffable glory, which cannot be imagined by those whose eyes have not beheld them, came the long files of carriages bearing their aristocratic inmates to the fashionable race-course. The turn-outs are of many kinds. There is the splendid drag, drawn by four splendid black horses, champing on their silver bits and curving their necks, but not going very fast; there is the light buggy, with a quick-eyed man holding the reins, guiding a sleepy-looking animal, whom a slight shake of the reins wakes up to a tremendous exhibition of speed, going past the heavy drag like a streak of greased lightning; there is the fast double team of some politician of the Tammany stripe, blazing with diamonds, and decorated, as to his face, with a heavy mustache, on which the black eye shows like paste; there is the comfortable clarence, with *paterfamilias*, and the charming girls, looking bright, lovely and *piquante*, as only New-York girls can; there is the hired hack, with two tired Rozinantes, hobbling afour, one galloping and the other trotting, with four fat men inside each, wondering why the driver goes so slow; there is the modest broughams, with one horse, and a steady old driver on the box; and there is an infinite variety of the genus buggy with every kind of horse. Rom superior down to very bad. All these ride over the perfect road, that handily gives back any sound of trampling horses or rolling wheels.

Arrived in the vicinity of the Park, those who have the privileged entrée of the Club grounds take a winding road that leads to the American Jockey Club-house—a splendid structure, fitted with every comfort and convenience. The view of the course from the balconies of the Club-house is very inferior to that from the grand stand, and accordingly few ladies care to remain there. So they cross over the course on planking arranged for the purpose, and take their places in the grand stand. Dearly do the belles of Gotham prize this distinction, and heartily are they envied by those who have to enter by the ordinary entrance to take their seats in the grand stand—and to remain there. The privilege of crossing from one place to the other after every race is only accorded to ladies escorted by a member, and hence gentlemen who sport the club badges are objects of extreme admiration and attention.

The sport yesterday was superb, and though the ground was cruelly hard and uneven fine time was made. The second race was one of those exceptionally brilliant affairs which everybody goes to a race to see, and yet very seldom sees. It was a mile dash for two-year old fillies, and though the entries had been numerous, only two faced the flag—Mr. R. W. CAMERON'S *Inverary* and Mr. PONTIN'S *Eclipse* filly. They started together almost at top speed, and raced the whole mile side by side, neither gaining nor losing an inch until within twenty yards of the judges' stand, when by a powerful effort *Inverary* got a neck ahead of the *Eclipse* filly and won the race. Considering that the ground was detestably bad, and that the fillies carried 100 pounds, the time—1:48—was admirable. During the mile heats an unlucky accident occurred, which threw a temporary gloom over the racing. That fine but unlucky horse *Hamburg*, in the second heat, sprained a tendon in the off hind leg and stumbled to the ground, pitching his rider's head foremost and rolling over him. He was taken up insensible, but a cursory investigation proved that there were no bones broken, and if the jockey has sustained no internal injuries all will be well. He remained so long insensible that fears were entertained by the people in the grand stand that he was dead, but when the report was spread about the curious who had rushed across the field to ascertain, all resumed their cheerful looks, and discussed the chances of the hurdle race with renewed gusto.

The attendance was good, considering the troubles in Wall-street, and there were plenty of aristocratic vehicles on the road. Mr. and Mrs. John Hoey were present; also, Mr. and Mrs. Lediard, Mr. and Mrs. Naylor, Miss Blanchard, Miss Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Commodore Strong, Gen. Stockton, of New-Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Catlin, Miss Scott, Mr. Welsh, the owner of the famous *Leamington*; Mr. Troye, the animal painter; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cameron; Mr. Belmont, who drove his party in a drag; Mr. Leonard Jerome, Mrs. Commodore McKeever, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Mulaney, of Jersey City; Mr. Sweigert, the famous racing man; Mr. Sanford, equally celebrated; Gov. Bowie, of Maryland; Gov. Hubbeau, of Louisana, who is also President of the Metairie Association; Mr. Butler Duncan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elias, of Washington Heights; Mr. and Mrs. Randolph, Mr. Krouse, of Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. John Underhill, and many others.

THE HUNTER STAKES.

The first event of the day was a dash of one mile and three-quarters, by three-year-old fillies, for the Hunter Stakes, $300 entrance, half forfeit, with $500 added. Out of thirteen nominations, the only ones to come to the starting post were D. D. WITHERS' b. f. *Elsie*, and GRINSTEAD & BISSICKS' ch. f. by *War Dance*. *Elsie* was the favorite, selling in the pools as follows: *Elsie*, $225; GRINSTEAD'S filly, $155. *Elsie* took the lead from the start, and manfully four lengths ahead as they turned the Club-house bluff; when they came in sight again she had increased her lead to five lengths, and made it six before reaching the next turn. On the way down the stretch, however, the Grinstead filly closed up the gap to three lengths; still it was evident she had no chance to win, as *Elsie* was going easy under a strong pull. From this point GRAY rode the race out, with one eye on the Grinstead filly, keeping just far enough in front of her to secure the race. *Elsie* passed under the string winner of the race, by a length and a half, in 3:23¼.

THE DESSERT STAKES.

The second event was a mile dash, by two-year olds, for the Dessert Stakes; entrance $300, half forfeit, to carry 100 pounds each.

Sixteen horses were entered in this contest, only two, however, started. These were R. W. CAMERON'S br. f. *Inverary* and HUNTER & THAYER' b. c. *Alarm*. *Alarm* was a hot favorite, and sold readily on the pool stand at odds of four to one. No better start was ever seen at Jerome Park, as the two youngsters went off at the fall of the flag exactly head and head. Around the west turn they ran side by side, neither gaining an inch, but at the Club-house turn, *Inverary* had the shortest route, and showed a head in front; this advantage she still maintained as they disappeared from view behind the hill. As they came in sight they were running even again, but around the east turn the favorite drew slowly ahead till he had gained a good half length. The race was now generally conceded to *Alarm*, but on the way down the stretch, *Inverary* showed her speed and lasting powers, and although the whip was freely applied to *Alarm*, she beat him across the score by a head. Time 1:48.

THE MATURITY STAKES.

The third race was the Maturity Stakes for four-year olds of $600 each, half forfeit, with $1,500 added. The distance to be run three miles. In this contest there were thirty-six nominations, and but seven starters, as follows: *Preakness*, *Susan Ann*, *Kimball*, *Pilgrim*, *Harc*, *Chillicothe* and *Judge Durell*. The pools in this race were unusually heavy, the horses selling at the following rates: *Preakness*, $1,100; *Fireball*, $1,000; *Pilgrim*, $600; *Judge Durell*, $370; *Chillicothe*, $355, and the field $70. *Chillicothe* and *Pilgrim* led off, but *Fireball* went to the front on the turn, leaving *Chillicothe* second, and *Judge Durell* third. They ran in this order until on the way down the stretch, when *Chillicothe* began to lose ground, and *Preakness* took his place. Passing the stand the first time, *Fireball* led by one length, with *Judge Durell* second, three lengths in front of *Preakness*, *Pilgrim* was fourth and *Chillicothe* fifth. At the turn *Judge Durell* put on steam and lead all the way in the second mile, with *Fireball* and *Pilgrim* running second and third. In the last mile *Preakness* went to the front at the Club-house turn and led all the way home, winning by eight lengths. *Susan Ann* also worked her way up from the rear and came in second. The *Judge* held his own pretty well and secured third place. *Harc* was fourth, *Chillicothe* fifth, *Fireball* sixth and *Pilgrim* last. The result of this race was a severe blow to those who had invested their money on *Fireball* and *Pilgrim*. Time—3:53.

FOURTH RACE—MILE HEATS.

The fourth contest was a race at mile heats, for a purse of $600. The contestants were *Hamburg*, *Stockwood*, *Niagara*, *Abdel Kores* and *Lord Byron*. *Abdel Kores* was the favorite at almost any odds, with *Hamburg* and *Niagara* as second and third choice. In the first heat *Niagara* led to the three-quarter pole, when *Abdel Kores* took up the running and landed a winner by one length. *Hamburg* was second, ten lengths ahead of *Niagara*. *Lord Byron* came in fourth, and *Stockwood* last. In the second heat, *Lord Byron* led off, followed by *Niagara* and *Stockwood*. The favorite, *Abdel Kores* was last. On the turn, *Hamburg* stumbled, threw McCLELLAN and fell heavily upon him. He was seriously injured, and this, of course, put *Hamburg* out of the race. *Niagara* led around the east turn, but was passed on the way down the stretch by *Abdel Kores*, who won the heat and race. *Niagara* was second, *Lord Byron* third, and *Stockwood* fourth. Time—1:46¼, 1:48.

THE HURDLE RACE.

The day's sport closed with a hurdle race for a purse of $600; distance one mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles. There were seven starters out of eleven entries, as follows: *Dick Jackson*, *Duffy*, *Tammany*, *King John*, *Col. T.*, *Pool Seller* and *Astronomer*. *Duffy* had the call in the betting, and *Tammany* and *Astronomer* were second and third favorites. At the start *Dick Jackson* led off, but turned somersault at the third hurdle and retired from the contest. *Tammany* made a poor show in the race, running last nearly the whole distance. *Colonel T.*, however, divided the honors with him, and was the last at the finish. *Duffy*, *King John* and *Pool Seller* and *Astronomer* had a hot race, each leading in turn, but as *Pool Seller's* turn came last he was the first under the string, winning the race by four lengths. *King John* was second and *Duffy* third. As most of the hurdles were knocked down in the first round, the last mile was more a trial of speed than of the contestants' jumping powers. Time—3:20¾. The following is the summary:

JEROME PARK.—Fall meeting, second day, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871. FIRST RACE.—The Hunter Stakes, for fillies three years old; $300 entrance, half forfeit, $500 added; one mile and three-quarters.

D. D. Withers' b. f. Elsie, by Imp. Leamington, out of Imp. Rabia, 107 pounds—Gray..... 1
Grinstead & Bissick's ch. f. by War Dance, dam the dam of Optimist, 107 pounds—Fields..... 2
Time—3:23¼.

SECOND RACE.—The Dessert Stakes; $300 entrance, half forfeit, for two-year olds; to carry 100 pounds; one mile.

R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inversary, by Leamington, dam imp. Stolen Kisses—Donahue..... 1
Hunter & Thayer' br. c. Alarm, by Eclipse, dam Maude—F. Gray..... 2
Time—1:48.

THIRD RACE.—The Maturity Stakes, for four-year olds, of $300 each, half forfeit, with $1,200 added; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes; three miles.

M. H. Sanford's b. c. Preakness, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, 126 pounds—Hayward..... 1
H. P. McGrath's b. f. Susan Ann, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 106 pounds—Hopper..... 2
John Coffee's ch. c. Judge Durell, by Lexington, dam Laura, 126 pounds—Hopper..... 3
W. Cotzhausen's br. c. Fireball, by Lightning, dam Dixie, 126 pounds—McClellan..... 0
D. Swigert's b. c. Pilgrim, by Lexington, dam imp. Cairn Gorme, 126 pounds—Sias..... 0
John O'Donnell's br. c. Harie, by imp. Australian, dam Brenna, 126 pounds—Williams..... 0
D. J. Crouse's br. c. Chillicothe, by Lexington, dam Lilia, 126 pounds—Palmer..... 0
Time—3:53.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $600; entrance money to second horse; mile heats.

D. McDaniel's ch. c. Abdel Koree, 3 years, by Australian, dam Descent, 98 pounds—Rowe..... 1
M. H. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, 111 pounds—Hayward..... 2
August Belmont's b. c. Lord Byron, 3 years, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, 95 pounds—Hamon..... 3
D. Swigert's ch. c. Stockwood, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Albania, 95 pounds—Sias..... 4
Taylor Page's b. h. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill, 108 pounds—McClellan..... 2 dis
Time 1:46¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap hurdle race; purse, $600, of which $100 to second horse; entrance free; three or more to start, one mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles.

D. McDaniel's b. c. Pool-seller, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Margaret Anderson, 121 pounds—Brown..... 1
R. Shea's b. g. King John, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Tokay, 146 pounds—Sutchi..... 2
C. J. Alloway's b. g. Daly, 5 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam Dido, 164 pounds—Alloway..... 3
J. W. Welden's br. c. Astronomer, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, 119 pounds—Midgeley..... 0
Joseph Donahue's ch. g. Tammany, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Liz Martin, 147 pounds—Gafney..... 0
Major Green's b. g. Colonel T., 5 years, by Swigert's Lexington, dam by Gray Eagle, 133 pounds—Woods..... 0
A. Taylor's ch. h. Dick Jackson, 4 years, by Revenue, dam Victoir, 155 pounds—Metcalf..... dis
Time—3:30¾.

The Races at the Fashion Course.

At the Fashion Course, yesterday, the races came in for their share of attention. The trot for the Gentlemen's Purse was by three horses that had never beaten three minutes, $200 for the first and $50 for the second; best three in five. GEORGE HETTRICH entered *Major*, BEN MACK entered *Fanny*, and PETER WOOD entered *Lady Emma*. The first race was won by *Fanny* in 2:45, the second in consequence of the difficulty in getting *Major* to the string without breaking—was started with the horses standing on the score-latch, and was won by *Fanny* in 2:43. The third race was won by *Fanny*. Time—2:44¾. *Major* came in second each time. The ladies single dash of one mile for $200, was contested by Mrs. ORR, Miss O'BRIEN, Mrs. GARLENS, Miss NELSON and Miss HAMILTON. It was a very exciting race. The race was won by Miss HAMILTON. Time—half mile, 1 minute; mile, 2:13.

St. Peter's Fair in Brooklyn.

The Ladies Fair at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, which commenced on Monday last, possesses an attraction which is rarely to be met with. There are two pictures on view which ought to be seen by the lovers of the fine arts. One is the "Purissima," by MURILLO, which represents the Virgin, life-size, three-quarters length erect, and in the attitude of prayer. The other picture, attributed to MURILLO, but now ascertained to be by ALONZO GANO, represents San Antonio de Padua, to whom the Church legend says the Savior appeared in the form of an infant, in response to his prayer. These pictures belong to DR. LE PLONGEON, who has generously lent them to the Fair, and their genuineness is beyond all doubt. Two well-known English connoisseurs who recently inspected the pictures, testify to their genuineness. In this connection it may be added that the Duke of WELLINGTON and Lord DUDLEY, who are in treaty with Dr. LE PLONGEON for the purchase of these works of art, sent two French artists to examine them, and those artists have pronounced the pictures to be the works of the artists above named. The pictures will remain on view until Saturday next. Their estimated value is $40,000 each.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Contributions for the Committee of Seventy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions sent from the TIMES office to me as a member of the Committee of Seventy:

E. B. G.	$1 00
F.	50
Marshall.	100 00
J. M.	10 25
William Blondel.	5 00
A Seventh Warder.	2 00
A poor tax-payer.	50
From a lady.	10 00

The two former contributions were handed over to Mr. HENRY CLEWS, and the rest to WM. M. FLEISS, both of whom are members of the Finance Committee. While acknowledging thankfully the contributions that have come through the appeals of the TIMES, I would suggest that all future contributions be sent to some member of the Finance Committee, whose names are advertised in all the City papers.

J. M. BUNDY.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871.

Bleeding the Firemen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The 1st of November or thereabouts, our gallant firemen will be commanded by their rascally Tammany masters to stand and deliver $10 or $15 each out of their hard earnings, on pain of dismissal from the Department if they refuse, for what is civilly termed election expenses. Will the TIMES please ventilate Tammany's little scheme in season to defeat it?

CITIZEN.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871.

Why Not Swear as well as Tweed?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Among the reasons assigned by Mr. GREELEY in his answer to the inquiries of a disreputable paper, for his verdict of "guilty" against TWEED, fare, "That a few years ago he was bankrupt, and that soon afterward, having obtained a position under our City administration, he has since lived like a prince, being now the owner of fifteen or twenty millions worth of real estate, with personal and family expenses which cannot fall below two hundred thousand dollars per annum." In reference to PETER B. SWEENY, Mr. GREELEY says: "I have seen no evidence that he is a public plunderer. He has certainly kept very bad company, and if he has either stolen himself, or helped others to steal, I have no evidence of the fact." Now, in reference to the "evidence" against SWEENY, let us see if it is not the same and identical as the "evidence" against TWEED. But a few years ago Mr. SWEENY was as poor as TWEED. His income from his profession as a lawyer was as small as TWEED'S from chair-making. Like TWEED, he, too, soon obtained a position under our City administration. I have before me the published list of incomes for the year 1868, in which the income of PETER B. SWEENY is set down at $37,000. Besides this, it is well known that he is the owner of a vast amount of real estate which is at present unproductive. Wherein, I would ask, does the "evidence" against TWEED differ from that against SWEENY? Should not Mr. GREELEY, therefore, in rendering his verdict against TWEED have rendered it "Knowing what I do of TWEED'S and SWEENY'S omnipotence in our City administration, I cannot doubt that their vast and suddenly acquired wealth, and the City's enormously and ceaselessly increased debt, stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect—and that a good share of the millions paid out of the Treasury have wound their devious way into their pockets." LAICUS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 9, 1871.

How the Forged City Warrants Were Collected.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some two or three years ago, the paying teller of the Broadway Bank paid over its counter a warrant of $17,600, purporting to have been drawn by the Board of Education, but which turned out a forgery, and the Bank was obliged to refund the money. The person presenting the check, it was said, had been identified at the time, and there were grave doubts whether the teller had been guilty even of negligence in paying it, yet the officers of the Bank considered it proper to remove him from his position, although still retaining him in the Bank as second teller, and Mr. RICE, the present paying teller, was put in his place.

Having received his position under such circumstances, it was quite evident to the Ring, when the present plan was laid for depleting the public treasury, that some arrangement must be made by which warrants drawn upon the Chamberlain could be collected without the genuineness of their indorsements passing under the scrutiny of Mr. RICE. The only way this could be done was by getting a bank of their own which would receive on deposit, without question, checks or warrants to any amount, and make itself liable for their genuineness by collecting them through the exchanges at the Clearing-house.

The Tenth National Bank, of this City, which had not hesitated to certify the checks of JAMES FISK, JR., for thirty-five millions of dollars on the celebrated Black Friday, was just the institution for them, and as the results of that day's work had made it desirable for the Erie Ring, which then controled its stock, to realize upon almost anything they could turn into money, and as the exposure of the operations of the bank had depreciated its stock to about eighty cents on the dollar, there was an eligible opportunity, of which our City rulers did not hesitate to avail themselves, to buy up a controling interest in the stock and elect themselves bank directors, which no one else would have ever thought of doing for them, and thus securing a button for the Clearing-house to collect their fraudulent warrants.

How could the officers of the bank hesitate to receive on deposit, collect and pay over to its own directors and principal stock-holders warrants drawn upon the City Treasury, when the Mayor and Controller of the City, who had not only signed the warrants but approved the claims, were among its directors, as well as the Boss who had ordered and certified the bills of which the warrants were given—and while the official chair-maker, furniture-dealer and plasterer of the City held seats at its Board of Directors and controlled the stock of the bank, how could its officers question the genuineness of the indorsements upon checks deposited by them?

The system worked perfectly, so far as the collection of the money upon the forged indorsements was concerned, but these parties having all become wealthy, were not safe from reclamation until these warrants were returned and destroyed. If that has not been successfully accomplished, it only shows how the most expert knaves will sometimes leave their tracks uncovered by intrusting the execution of most important operations to less competent agents.

SENEX.

The Defense of John H. Keyser.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read in your paper of this morning the communication from Mr. KEYSER, and have no hesitation in saying that in my judgment it has every appearance of being a manly, honest letter. I believe that further investigation will fully confirm the impression now rapidly growing that this man is more sinned against than sinning," and that his chief crime is that of poor Tray in the fable of being found in bad company.

While I would by no means clear the guilty, I feel the desire of every honest man that the innocent should go free. This much I think cannot be denied that the past thirty years of Mr. KEYSER'S business life in New-York is that of an honorable merchant.

This man has no claim upon the Church, wise or otherwise, except that common claim which is the inspiration and offspring of a true Christian charity. He stands at the tribunal of public judgment, and must abide the verdict sure to be rendered, soon or late, and from which there is no appeal. If he is guilty, let him be punished. But, before this trial, it is but just that judgment should be suspended, and that he should meantime be credited with all the advantages arising from the record of a past life spent in the activities of commerce and services of charity.

To your fearless paper belongs the credit of having begun and unflinchingly maintained the glorious battle for the rights of the people. On the brave standard of the TIMES may be justly inscribed in letters of gold the successive victories achieved over City corruption and defiant rascality. The public is indebted to the Press for its powerful earnest and boldly and effectually preached in behalf of righteousness in the midst of a countless congregation. God help you to arraign before the bar for righteous judgment rascality in robes or rags, in broadcloth or fustian, in office or out of office, is the prayer of your friend. J. HYATT SMITH.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Oct. 9.

The Issue Before the Democrats.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a Democrat by instinct and long affiliation, I have been endeavoring to persuade myself that in the approaching campaign I ought to support the platform and nominees of the Rochester Convention. But, after a careful consideration and mature reflection, have come to the conclusion that I cannot conscientiously do so. I have likewise concluded not only not to vote the Democratic, but that I will openly support and vote the Republican ticket.

All honest Democrats fondly hoped that the late Convention would have, without simulation or disguise, severely excoriated the plunderers of our City treasury, and ignominiously expelled—as being in a degree *particeps criminis*—Tammany Hall from the Convention and from the Democratic Party. Nothing but this would purge it of the putrid streams which that corrupt organization had caused to flow in upon it. The important subject that the Convention had before it was not, as some Democrats suppose, the puerile one of regularity of delegates; the question was not which set of men *in rigore juris* was entitled to represent in it this great City, but it was, shall the party purify itself from corruption by expelling the corrupted?

When the life of a patient is endangered by gangrenous ulcers, skillful surgery saves it by cutting off and cauterizing the affected parts. Instead of such vigorous, but restorative measures, the Convention weakly temporized with the disease; and Tammany Hall, headed by TWEED, its chief, virtually dictated the prescription and treatment.

At a midnight conclave between Tammany Hall and the Brooklyn delegation, (birds of a feather will flock together,) it is agreed that Tammany, without one word of censure, shall voluntarily withdraw from the Convention; and, as a *quid pro quo*, there are seats to be kept for them, and the door immediately shut against the delegation that represents honesty and and worth.

This programme, insulting in every degree to probity and virtue, was carried out the next day, *modo et forma declarata*. The nauseating dose might have been swallowed, with the aid of the sauce of party discipline, had they not absolutely choked us by nominating for Attorney-General Tammany's proselyte, MARSHALL B. CHAMPLIN, and contemptuously refusing to nominate for that office that pure, able and upright Democrat, CHARLES O'CONOR.

In view of the gigantic robbery, bribery and corruption that in broad day boldly stalks through our City, making it eminent that the powerful law-arm of the State will have to be brought into requisition before the guilty can be punished, it becomes of vital importance that the office of Attorney-General (which ordinarily can be filled by mediocre) should now be in the hands of a man pure, as well as vigorous and able. It is charged that CHAMPLIN, the present incumbent and nominee, owes his position to Tammany; that he has truckled to her, and been sold, or at least bulkwarks, in aiding the efforts of the people to bring to justice her thieving apostles, is self-evident.

For these reasons, I am constrained to sever during this campaign all relations with my party, and to vote against its candidates.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 1871. A. N. WELLER.

Poor New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of today you pertinently ask "What shall we do for Chicago?" On the first page you speak of the fated city as being in ruins, and give the loss sustained as approximating to $50,000,000. On the same page, under the heading of "The Thieves Convicted," you approximate the amount stolen to $75,000,000. Now, under the circumstances, would it not be pertinent to ask, What shall we do for New-York? If there is any difference between the loss—fire and the loss by theft—it is simply in the moral aspect, and not in a pecuniary point of view, but if we must discriminate, then of course the odium will fall on us.

In view of the Chicago disaster people talk of crisis, panic, &c., as the result. Let me ask whether $50,000,000 engulfed there is or should be the cause of a panic, when a third more in New-York is quietly pondered over as a matter of infinitely smaller proportions?

Permit me to suggest that our $75,000,000-thieves be made to disgorge, and that out of the amount recovered our fellow-citizens of Chicago be indemnified to at least, the extent of $25,000,000, and this to make the atonement of the New-York thieves enure to the benefit of the unfortunates of Chicago.

A RURAL CITIZEN OF NEW-YORK.

More Vouchers to be Looked After.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I respectfully call the attention of the "Committee of Seventy" to the importance of investigating the vouchers for the building of the "Fire Alarm Telegraph" in this City, as I am assured that the contractors lost money by the operation, and I know the amount appropriated was sufficient to build the lines, and leave a fair margin. If not out of place, I would mention that my family has four persons who heretofore have voted the Democratic ticket, but in future will give their assistance to the Republicans, however black, for municipal government.

"REFORM."

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 9, 1871.

THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

The Proposed Contests With the Livonia —Correspondence Between Mr. Ashbury and the Club—The Terms of the Race.

A special meeting of the members of the New-York Yacht Club was held yesterday at Delmonico's, corner of Beaver and South William streets, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to arrange the preliminaries for the coming races with the *Livonia*. Commodore BENNETT occupied the chair. The following vessels were represented: Schooners *Alice*, *Columbia*, *Dauntless*, *Eva*, *Enchantress*, *Fleur De Lis*, *Fawn*, *Idler*, *Madeleine*, *Madgie*, *Magic*, *Palmer*, *Sappho*, *Tidal Wave*, *Wanderer*, *Dreadnaught* and *Resolute*; sloops *Gracie*, *Josie*, *Sallie E. Day*, *Peerless*; steamer *Jennette*.

The Committee appointed to consider the details of the races with the *Livonia*, submitted a lengthened correspondence had with Mr. ASHBURY, without however having arrived at any definite conclusion on the matter. Mr. ASHBURY appeared desirous to meet the views of the Committee as far as lay in his power. He concedes to the Club the right to choose the course, and is also willing that they should name the yacht to compete with the *Livonia* on the morning of the race, and he will sail against a centre-board yacht; but he insists on the twelve races, as he claims he cannot waive the right in future to the Clubs by which he is accredited.

On motion of Vice-Commodore DOUGLASS, seconded by Mr. WM. VOORHIS, it was resolved "that the Special Committee be instructed to arrange with Commodore ASHBURY, as representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club only, for a series of races to determine the possession of the *American* Cup, to consist of three races over the regular course of the New-York Yacht Club, and three over the outside course, twenty miles outside of the Lightship, and return. In case of a tie another race over one of the above named courses to be decided by a committee which shall be appointed. In all other matters the races shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the New-York Yacht Club, and the winner of the majority of races shall determine the possession of the Cup.

The yachts mentioned by the club are the *Columbia*, *Dauntless*, *Palmer* and *Sappho*.

The meeting then adjourned.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	58	63	71	70	67
Stand. of bar. in inch.	30.18	30.18	....	....	30.07
Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. Fahrenheit, 65.					

Reorganization in Missouri.

The following indication of a gratifying change of feeling and tactics appears in the St. Louis *Republican*:

HEAD-QUARTERS STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6, 1871.

A large and harmonious meeting of the Republican State Committee was held today, and a full and free discussion of the interests of the party was had. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the State Republican Committee cordially invites the co-operation of the Liberal Republican State Committee, and will cheerfully meet that Committee to take action for the interests and unity of the Republican Party, whenever that Committee shall indicate a desire for a meeting for that purpose with this Committee.

The Chairman and Secretary were instructed to forward a copy to the officers and individual members of the Liberal State Republican Committee, and to publish the same in every Republican paper in the State. They were also instructed to call a meeting of this Committee whenever the Liberal State Republican Committee shall express a desire for co-operation.

I. F. SHEPARD, Chairman.

M. A. ROSENBLATT, Secretary.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Siletia, (N. G.,) Trautmann, Hamburg, &c., Kunnart & Co.; Pavilia, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fulks, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Mornew & Co.; Niagara, Couch, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Ada E. Quilter, Whitney, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Nautilus, Spencer, Charleston, C. L. Wright & Co., Prima Donna, Lunt, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Golden Fleece, Rhodes, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Eastern Chief, (Br.,) Carr, Dublin, G. F. Bulley; Normandy, (Br.,) McIntosh, Cork or Falmouth, D. McOlli.

Brigs Orinoco, (Br.,) Bierkin, Liverpool, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Da Cosa, (Ebro,) Anderson, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; Geo. Downs, (Br.,) Lanfare, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Brundering, (Br.,) Gordon, St. Johns, P. R., G. H. Brewer & Co.; Agnes Munro, (Br.,) Kanoch, Cuidad Bolivar, Pavenstedt & Co.

Schrs. Gilman D. King, Eldridge, Cienfuegos, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Julia Clinch, Mahoney, St. Andrews, Jed Frye & Co.; Cas. Eliza, (Br.,) Brine, St. Andrews, &c., Jed Frye & Co.; Nanota, Smith, Key West, Benner & Pinkney; A. S. Valentin, Bayles, Jacksonville, Fla., Van Brunt & Bro.; Persis L. Smith, Robinson, Brunswick, T. J. Mayhew & Co.; V. Barkelew, Holmes, Middletown; Lavina Bell, Bayles, St. Martins, Van Brunt & Bro.; Nancy Smith, Boyd, St. Thomas, Poniston & Co.; Constitution, Smith, Savannah.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Atlantic, (Br.,) Perry, Liverpool Sept. 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 499 passengers to J. H. Sparks. Oct. 3, lat. 50 26, lon. 20 30, passed ship Pomona, (of Glasgow,) bound W.; 7th, lat. 44 48, lon. 56 26, passed a German steamer bound E.; 8th, lat. 41 30, lon. 53 30, passed steam-ship Baltic, hence for Liverpool; 9th, lat. 40 44, lon. 68 34, passed steam-ship Spain, do., do.

Steam-ship Gen. Sedgwick, Ellis, New-Orleans, Sept. 27, and the Bar, 28th, via Key West, Oct. 2, with mdse. and passengers to H. Mallory & Co.

Oct. 2, Sand Key light, bearing N. W., 18 miles, passed bark Snowdown, (Br.,) lying to under close-reefed topsails; same time, saw ship D. W. Chapman, bound W., 2d, Carysfort light, bearing W. 12 miles, spoke schrs. Eva and Addie, (of Stockton,) from Pensacola, for New-York; Oct. 4, when off Cape Carnaveral, broke the after engine; stopped and repaired as well as possible; after 24 hours started ahead with one engine; had strong winds from thence to Cape Hatteras, and heavy squalls off the Cape.

Steam-ship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Sept. 27, and Havre 30th, with mdse. and 538 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage; Oct. 4, lat. 49 01, lon. 36 28, passed brig Thomas Edwards, (Br.,) bound W.; 8th, 35 miles S. from Sable Island, passed a brig-rigged Guion steamer bound W.; 9th, lat. 41 25, lon. 64 14, passed steam-ship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg; 10th, lat. 40 26, lon. 72 25, passed bark Albina, from Havre, for New-York.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Raynolds, Bermuda 3½ da., in ballast to Wm. H. Webb.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Ship Crusader, (of London,) Jenkins, Li

feeling on the part of many capitalists that it was not safe to make advances with stocks as collateral security. In other words, much money was withheld from its usual functions in the market, simply owing to a want of confidence. The experience of today and yesterday will probably serve to correct this error of judgment. Money has been realized promptly all through this disturbance, nothing of a character to fit it for collateral security having become at all unsalable. The reports from those who had money lent out, or had undertaken the carrying of stocks for a specified time, show that borrowers were prompt in coming forward with additional security. We expect, therefore, that a day or two more will restore to the loan market the bulk of the funds which were held back today through fright.

It has not escaped notice that some of the Banks have exhibited large credit balances at the Clearing House, for the past three mornings; and the attention of the Bank Examiner was this morning called to the accounts of some four or five institutions, which have occasionally been used in this manner to further the views of speculators for a panic.

At the morning session of the Stock Exchange, three failures, not of first-rate importance, were reported, and nothing further in this way has reached us through the day. The brokers generally are strong, and the short interest, which had become very large, was almost entirely covered, without the losses sometimes caused by an involuntary conversion to the *bull* side of the account.

Prices opened lower than those of last evening, and fluctuated greatly before the opening of the 10½ session. In this first hour, Western Union touched 54; Pacific Mail, 45½; New-York Central, 84; the Scrip, 80; Lake Shore, 91½; North-western, 60½; North-western Preferred, 83; Rock Island, 94½; St. Paul, 53; Wabash, 51½; Ohios, 34½; Union Pacific, 20½, and Erie, 26. The sales at the Morning Board show an extensive rally from these points. On the call, the forced sales for account depressed Western Union from 56½ to 54¾, Reading from 106½ to 103, and Lake Shore from 95 to 92; while Pacific Mail fell from 47½ to 44¾, and North-western from 62½ to 60¼. A general recovery advanced prices by 1 P. M. as follows: Western Union, 59; Pacific Mail, 48; New-York Central, 88¾; Reading, 106¼; Lake Shore, 95¾; North-western, 62½; Rock Island, 98¼; St. Paul, 55¾; Wabash, 56½; Ohios, 38¾; Union Pacific, 23¾, and Erie, 27.

The business of the afternoon was not by any means so active as that of the earlier part of the day. Fluctuations growing out of the difficulty of getting money were frequent, and in the case of Rock Island, about 3 P. M., cash sales at 95½ were made side by side with transactions "regular way" at 97½. This difference, however, was not attributable to money, though it has been so used for effect. Money commanded very generally a commission of a quarter to half ℔ cent., in addition to seven ℔ cent. interest; but this was the worst. Houses of the first standing were supplied at plain seven ℔ cent., or, at most, seven ℔ cent. in coin. At the close, large balances were undoubtedly carried over, both from the fear of lending, above noted, and as the result of the extensive liquidation of the past two days. The result of the subsequent dealings resulted in prices that make a respectable comparison, some a little higher, some a little lower, with yesterday:

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday afternoon:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 10.	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	111¼	111
United States 5-20s of 1862	115½	114½
United States 5-20s of 1867	113½	113½
American Gold	113½	114½
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109
N. Y. C. and Hudson	87½	88
N. Y. C. & Hudson Debt Ctfs	81	88
Reading	109½	106½
Chicago and Rock Island	98½	98½
North-west Common	63½	61½
North-west Preferred	86½	86½
Pacific Mail	47½	46¼
St. Paul Preferred	77	76½
St. Paul Common	56½	56½
Lake Shore	96½	95¾
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	38¼
Toledo and Wabash	54½	56
Western Telegraph	57½	58½
Erie	26½	27½
Union Pacific	22½	23½

Gold opened at 113½, and stiffened up to 114½, from which it settled back to 114¼. Loans changed during the day from one thirty-second for carrying, to the same charge for borrowing. The Foreign Exchange market was at first firm at 109@109½ for prime sixty day sterling, and 110½@110¾ for sight drafts. But a pressure of bills drawn against shipment of United States and railroad securities induced low rates; so that in the afternoon prime bills could not be sold above 109¾.

The Government Bond list was depressed by the general stringency, but closed up firm. The decline in Currency Sixes to 112 has doubtless been availed of by some of our prudent Savings Institutions.

Bonds of States and Corporations were of course comparatively neglected, and lower rates were in some cases established.

The feeling at the close of this exciting day is clearly one of greater steadiness. More weight is given to the great agencies at work in the business operations of the country at large. The condition of the Markets for Cotton, Breadstuffs, and our other products cannot be permanently affected by the disaster at Chicago, great and prostrating as that may be. The advices from Europe continue of an encouraging nature, and what remains now to be done is to gauge precisely the extent of the calamities resulting from this Chicago fire, with the view of restoring, at the earliest moment, the interests and agencies which have thus been injured.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ ct. coup., '81	113¾	5-20 coup., '67	113¾
5-20 coup., '62	114¼	5-20 coup., '68	113¾
5-20 coup., '64	114¼	10-40 reg	109¾
5-20 coup., '65	114¼	10-40 coup	110¾
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113¾	6s Cur	111¾

And the following for the State Securities:

Tennessee 6s, old	65	Ill. Canal Bds, 1870	112
Tenn. 6s, New Bonds	64	Illinois Con. 6s, 1877	101
Va. 6s, Consol. Bonds	63	Illinois Con. 6s, 1879	101
Georgia 7s, Gold Bds	94½	Illinois War Loan	101
North Car. 6s, old	40½	Indiana 6s, War Loan	100
North Car. 6s, Tax	16½	Michigan 6s, 1873	102
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	40½	Michigan 6s, 1878	102
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct	40	Michigan 6s, 1883	102
Missouri 6s	96	Michigan 7s, 1878	108
California 7s	114	N. Y. Reg. Bty. Loan	109¾
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. Coup. Bty. Ln	109¾
Ohio 6s, 1881	106½	N. Y. 6s, Canal Loans	108
Ohio 6s, 1886	106		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	104	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex	95½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	102	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div	87
Harlem 1st, 7s, Coup	103	Tol. & Wab. 2d	92
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	117	T. & W. Cons. Conv	84
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ ct. 2d	112¾	Han. & Naples 1st	89
Mich. So. 7 ℔ ct. 1st	99	Gt. Western 1st, '85	91
M. So. & N. I. S. 7 ℔ ct. 1st	103¾	Gt. Western 2d, '93	88
Pac. 7s, guar, by Mo	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	93
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds	101¾	Galena & Chi. 2d	98
Union Pac. 1st Mort	88	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	102¾
Union Pac. 1st, 10s	74	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	102
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ ct., '75	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101
Belle. & S. Ill. 1st, 8s	96	Cleveland & Pitts. 3d	97
Alton & T. H. 1st	99	Cleveland & Pitts. 4th	83½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc	79	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99
Chi. & N. W. S. F	105½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	93
C. & N. W. Con. Bds	92¾	Joliet & Chi. 1st	107
C. & N. W. Ex. Bds	92¾	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	86
C. & N. W. 1st	98½	Tol., Peoria & W. 2d	78
H. & St. Jo. Convert	95	New-York & N. H. 6s	97
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	101	Bos., H. & E., guar	22
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	97	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	82

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Maryland Coal Co	25	Adams Express	80
Canton Co., Balt	72	Wells-Fargo Express	51
Con. Coal of Md	39	Wells-Fargo Scrip	3
West. Union Tel	58¼	Am. Mer. Union Ex	83
Quick. Mining Co	16¼	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	46½
Quick. Min. Co. Pf	21		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10.

Gold receipts	$516,522 47
Gold payments	18,614 59
Gold balance	65,235,012 15
Currency receipts	632,376 41
Currency payments	479,990 89
Currency balance	10,201,050 90
Customs	495,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 10.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¾	----
City 6s, New	101½	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	----	123
Pennsylvania Central	58½	58⅝
Reading	104¾	105
Lehigh Valley	----	58¼
Northern Central	----	42
Lehigh Navigation	34	34¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	----

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company reports that it will have a surplus after meeting all losses on Chicago risks.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $5,009,052.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100;

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, with out notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIOS—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, less than one-third remains unsold, and this remainder is rapidly being taken up. These bonds have thirty years to run, are especially desirable for investment, can now be bought

17 per cent. less than TEN-FORTIES,
20 per cent. less than FIVE-TWENTIES,
26 per cent. less than SIXES of 1881,

and are equally sure to be paid, principal and interest, in gold coin. Price (at present) 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $959 47.
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $479 23.
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 85.

We have but a limited supply left of the smaller denominations. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES.

When the Railroad is completed in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe; both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties. We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

☞ INVESTORS CAN OBTAIN FROM US any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. The Bonds of the BONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The BONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD COMPANY are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to ten per cent. on all the bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district, heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than twenty-five per cent., while to his income he adds more than forty-seven and a half per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

POSITIVELY FIRE-PROOF!

THE EQUITABLE BUILDING,
CONSTRUCTED OF
GRANITE AND IRON.
THE
SAFE DEPOSIT
VAULTS
OF THE
MERCANTILE LOAN
AND
WAREHOUSE COMPANY

of GRANITE, STEELE and IRON within that building, with TELEGRAPH and a POLICE STATION, affords the

GREATEST SECURITY KNOWN.

All desiring absolute safety for their property are invited to examine these premises.

192 and 194 Broadway, Corner Cedar-st.

DIRECTORS.

THOS. U. SMITH, President.
ROBERT LENOX BELKNAP, First Vice-President.
WILLIAM MILES, Second Vice-President.
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY, EDMUND A. SMITH,
HENRY G. MARQUAND, ALANSON TRASK,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, GEORGE D. PHELPS,
GEORGE D. MORGAN, WILLIAM T. BLODGETT,
THOS. L. SMULL, HENRY B. HYDE.

ELBERT B. MONROE, Treasurer.
CAMPBELL H. YOUNG, Secretary.
WM. H. MILLER, Sup't of Safe Deposit.

CONVERSION OF 5-20 BONDS.

AN IMMEDIATE PROFIT OF
FOURTEEN PER CENT.
AND AN ANNUAL INCREASE OF INCOME OF
THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT.

WILL BE SECURED TO HOLDERS OF 5-20S BY CONVERTING THEM AT ONCE INTO

7.30 Land-Grant Gold Bonds

OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD,

The sales of which this month (October) are LARGER THAN EVER.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

☞ MISSOURI, IOWA AND NEBRASKA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—This road runs between the Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad and the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, and will be a rival of these roads and of the Rock Island and North-western Railroads. It passes through a tier of counties west of the Mississippi, whose statistics promise a larger business than some of its above-mentioned rivals enjoy. All the said rival enterprises are profitable and successful to an eminent degree. It is pushing forward with rapidity, has much road finished, and presents a solid security for its present issue of bonds.

We offer them at 90 and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	10	Moss, bales	172
Broom-corn, bales	43	Spirits Turp., bbls	143
Bees-wax, pks	6	Crude Turp., bbls	250
Cotton, bales	7,618	Tar, bbls	127
Cotton-seed, bags	418	Pitch, bbls	50
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	226	Rosin, bbls	2,187
Dried Fruit, pks	762	Oil-cake, pks	110
Eggs, bbls	1,903	Pork, pks	23
Flour, bbls	10,991	Beef, pks	32
Wheat, bushels	55,000	Cutmeats, pkgs	79
Corn, bushels	23,920	Lard, pks	504
Oats, bushels	69,225	Lard, kegs	8
Malt, bushels	635	Stearine, pks	98
Barley, bushels	29,500	Butter, pks	4,216
Grass-seed, bushels	450	Cheese, pks	9,216
Flax-seed, bags	1,616	Tallow, pks	655
Beans, bbls	441	Pea-nuts, bags	7
B. E. Peas, bags	220	Potatoes, pks	79
Corn meal, bbls	19	Skins, bales	65
Corn-meal, bags	220	Tow, bales	10
Hemp, bales	36	Tea, half chests	4,040
Hops, bales	441	Tobacco, hhds	153
Hides, No	4,202	Tobacco, trns. and cs	363
Hides, bales	18	Whisky, bbls	729
Leather, sides	29,637	Wool, bales	67

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchant's Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Helen Angier*, for Bristol—24,857 bushels Wheat, 583,973 lbs. Oil-cake, 24,740 lbs. Tallow.

By the brig *Da Capo*, for Penarth and orders—17,984 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Normandy*, for Cork and orders—25,222 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Ascrian Chief*, for Dublin—24,000 bushels Corn.

By the ship *Ada E. Oulton*, for Antwerp—42,013 bushels Wheat, 1,400 tcs. Lard, 100 hhds. Tallow.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—255 bales Tobacco, 150 boxes Tobacco, 23 hhds. Tobacco, 1,018 bbls. Resin, 282 boxes Bacon, 313 boxes Cheese, 75 bags Bark, 20 bbls. Beef, 167 piece Sewing-machines, 700 tcs. Lard, 17 cases Cigars, 50 cases Spelter, 2,000 bbls. Apples, 25 bags Clover-seed, 500 boxes Extract, 3 bbls. Flour, 163 boxes Clocks, 2 bales Furs, 8 bales Sarsaparilla, 410 gallons Wine, 15,250 bushels Wheat, 71 bales Cotton, 2 kegs Potash Salts, 60 Rocking-chairs.

By the ship *Herschel*, for Hamburg—50 bales Sarsaparilla, 174,967 gallons Refined Petroleum, 2,329 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Fortuna*, for Gibraltar and orders—600 gallons Refined Petroleum, 10 cases Spirits Turpentine.

By the bark *Golden Fleece*, for Barbados—600 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Corn, 750 bushels Oats, 1,375 bushels Rye, 6,250 bbls. Hay, 14 cars No. 3 Amber Cane Molasses, 50 hhds. Oil-meal, 100 cases Kerosene, 7 bbls. Pork, 100 cases Matches, 567 bbls. Corn-meal, 250 bbls. Crackers, 278 bbls. Bread, 1,000 Shooks.

By the schr. *Gilman*, for Cienfuegos—20 carboys Acid. 1 case Sewing-machines. 200 bundles Hoops. 3 Iron Car Boxes, 13 Car Wheels, 500 bbls. Flour, 42,000 lbs. Lard, 12 tcs. Hams, 6 boxes Bacon, 6 pgs. Soap, 275 bbls Resin, 5 bbls Kerosene, 20 cases Florida Water, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 50 bbls. Onions, 200 pgs. Fish, 1 case Women's Bustles, 20 cases Matches.

And from Philadelphia, for Ponce, by the brig *Jno. Chrystal*, 1,000 gallons Petroleum, in casks.

COFFEE—The market has been strong in price, but quiet, checked, in part, by the scant supply available; sales 700 bags to the *Winthrop Semoria*, and, at Baltimore, 4,000 bags by the *Winthrop*, from private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 20,585 bags; sales, 21,599 bags; stock in first hands here, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 55,899 bags; and at the outports, 15,389 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary, 13¾c.@13¾c.; Fair, 14c.@14¼c.; Good, 14¾c.@15c.; Prime, 15¼c.@15½c., gold, ℔ lb., in bond, with 60 and 90 days' credit. Other kinds have been scarce and in good demand at buoyant rates; sales 2,214 bags Ceylon, by the *Francis*, (part plantation,) on private terms, making the sales from this cargo 6,214 bags all sold.

COTTON—A moderate call has been noted for early delivery at unchanged prices; sales, 3,778 bales, (of which 220 bales were for arrival, including 2,200 bales to shippers, 1,434 bales to spinners, and 85 bales to speculators. For forward delivery a fair trade was reported at former figures; sales, 8,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for October, 400 bales at 19¾c., 300 bales at 19¾c.; November, 200 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19 3-16c., together; December, 200 bales at 19¼c., 800 bales at 19 3-16c.; January, 800 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c.; 100 bales at 19¼c. And today, for October, 800 bales at 19¾c.; October, November, December and January, 100 bales each at 19¾c., together; November, 100 bales at 19¾c., 800 bales at 19 3-16c.,300 bales at 19¼c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19 3-16c., together; 200 bales each at 19¼c., together; December, 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c.; January, 100 bales at 19¼c., 500 bales at 19⅜c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 19.26c.; November, 19.17c.; December, 19.17c.; January, 19¼c.; March, 19¾c.; April, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 7,813 bales, including 2,414 bales from New-Orleans, 1,948 bales from Norfolk, 1,232 bales from Wilmington, 1,802 bales from Savannah, 98 bales from Washington, N. C., and 319 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 12,359 bales, and thus far this week 37,589 bales, against 20,505 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, have been 154,316 bales against 233,997 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O. Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	17¾	17¾
Good Ordinary	19	19¼	19¼
Low Middling	19½	19¾	19¾
Middling	19¾	20¼	20¼
Good Middling	21¼	21¾	21¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted firmer, on a light offering and moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,300 bbls., all sold, including very inferior to very good Superfine State and Western at $6 35@$6 55; inferior to very good Extra at $7 30@$7 35; very good to very fancy at $7 35@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 20@$7 75; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7 20@$7 40; and

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 65@$5 85
Sour Flour	3 10@ 3 40
Superfine State and Western	5 25@ 5 85
Extra State	7 00@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 20@ 7 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 65@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 35
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 40@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	4 60@10 25

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at well-supported prices with sales, since our last of 900 bbls. at $7 20@$8 15 for ordinary to very good, and $8 15@$10 25 for very good to very choice extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair request at $4 60@$5 80 ℔ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal continues in good request at $3 30@$3 50 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, $3 90 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 20@$4 25@4 30 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and though opening about 2c. a bushel dearer, closed heavily at about yesterday's figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,300 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 55@$1 76, chiefly at $1 70@$1 75 for good prime; Red and Amber Western at $1 54@$1 70, chiefly at $1 69@$1 73 for Red, and $1 65@$1 68 for new Amber do.; No. 2 Spring, $1 58@$1 60, afloat, closing weak at about $1 58; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 75; Red and Amber do. at $1 60@$1 68, chiefly at $1 63@$1 65, ℔ bushel.....Corn has been in reduced supply and quoted dearer, with a fairly active call, chiefly for mixed Western, in store in part on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 135,000 bushels at 80c.@81c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 79c@80c. for prime to choice do., in store; 80c. for Yellow Western, in store.....Rye, Barley and Malt quiet at about former figures.....Oats have been held higher, on a scant offering of prime samples, but have been less active. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,000 bushels at 53c.@53¾c., for New Mixed Western afloat here; 55c.@55c. for New Black; 53¼c.@54¼c. for State; 55c.@56c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

HEMP—Sales, 500 bales Jute Butts, to arrive, at 3¼c., currency, ℔ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quiet at previous prices; 150,000 lbs. were sold at 22¾c.@22¾c. ℔ lb. Iron has been in request and held with firmness; sales 200 tons Glengarnock Pig, to arrive, at $35; 50 tons Eglinton Pig, at $34 25; 50 tons Carnbroe at $34 50; 300 tons No. 1 Lehigh at $38, deliverable at Pittsburg; 300 tons assorted Rolled Rails, and 750 tons new Rails on private terms. Lead and Zinc unchanged. Of Spelter, 50 tons Silesian were sold at $6 87½@6 90, gold, ℔ 100lbs. Of Tin Plates, 500 boxes Charcoal were placed on private terms.

MOLASSES—Sales at 5hds. Porto Rico at 38c.@55c., and 76 bbls. New-Orleans at 56c.@59c. ℔ gallon. Market dull.

NAVAL STORES—Generally dull, but quoted firm. Of Strained Resin 400 bbls. were sold at $4 05 ℔ 280 lbs. Tar nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been sold to the extent of 500 bbls. at 67c.@69c., mostly at 68c., now held at 70c.; and 100 bbls. at Wilmington at 65c. ℔ gallon.

FRUIT—Trade has been very dull in all lines; prices essentially unaltered.

GUNNY BAGS—Sales 200 bales on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Refined fairly active here at about steady rates; 14,000 bbls. early delivery, sold at 24¼c. ℔ gallon. At Philadelphia, the nominal quotations were 24¼c.@24¾c., last half of October.....Crude dull; 400 bbls. at gravity, were sold at 14¼c.; regular quoted at 14¼c.@14½c. ℔ gallon. Case Oil unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted dearer on a moderate trade; offerings light; sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $13 65@$14 for Western Mess, $13@$13 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $11 50 for Prime Mess, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a limited call noted for Western Mess on the basis of $13 75, seller October, with holders asking higher figures.....Dressed Hogs are in demand at from 6¼c.@7c. ℔ lb.....Cut-meats have been in slack request at 11c.@12¾c. for Hams; 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders; 13c.@14¾c. for Smoked Hams, ℔ lb.....Bacon has been in moderate request at firm prices; sales, 250 boxes for prompt and forward delivery within the range of from 8¾c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.....Lard has been in good demand, and prices have favored sellers. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls. and tcs. for early delivery at 9¼c.@10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¼c. for Western Steam; 10¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 10¼c. for City. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 1,750 tierces prime Western Steam, including seller October at 10¼c., seller November at 10¼c., seller December at 10¼c., seller January at 9¾c., and seller six months from Dec. 1 at 9¾c. ℔ lb.....Beef continues quite dull, at from $8@$11 50 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been inactive within the range of from $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $16@$22 50 for India Mess, ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet, at $23 @$24 for new, ℔ bbl.....Butter and Cheese unchanged.

SUGARS—Raw very dull and weak as to price; sales 61 hhds. Porto Rico at 10¼c.@10¾c.; 291 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c., and 67 hhds. Cuba, by auction, at 4c. for badly damaged.

TALLOW—Sales 241,000 lbs. at 9¼c.@9 13-16c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet at former prices; sales 175 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@16c.; 150 cases Pennsylvania at 24c.@27½c.; 50 cases Ohio at 24c.; 100 cases sundry growths at 25c@35c., and 200 bales Havana at 86c.@$1 10 ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 228 bbls., in lots, mostly at 93c. ℔ gallon. Market firm.

FREIGHTS—The market was quite dull, and rates were generally weaker, with in the instance of grain a sharp decline noted on berth for Liverpool. Engagements were also maintained, on a fair movement, but this was an exceptional feature. The chartering business was slow, with the advantage in favor of shippers. For Liverpool, the reported engagements include 5,000 bales Cotton at 1 1-16d. by sail and 7-16d.@¼d. by steam, ℔ lb.; 30,000 bushels Grain by sail at 8d.; 25,000 bushels do. by steam, opening at 10d. and closing at 8¾d. ℔ bushel; 250 bbls. Flour by sail reported at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 50 hhds. Tallow by sail at 37s.; 150 hhds., &c., do. by steam at 38s.; 100 tons Oil-cake by sail at 22s. 6d., and 40 hhds. Tobacco, by sail at 30s.; also, a British ship, 1,400 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo; and a brig, 425 tons, (now at Boston,) with a full cargo of Cotton, from Charleston, at £1,050 with privilege of Havre at $1,100. For London, 13,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. ℔ bushel; 100 bbls. Resin, by do., at 3s. 3d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl. For Antwerp or Rotterdam, a Belgian bark, 420 tons, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. ℔ bbl. For a French port direct, a Spanish bark, 286 tons, (now at an outport,) with general cargo, on private terms. For the Windwards, an American brig, 245 tons, with 150,000 feet Lumber, from Wilmington, at $15. For San Francisco, an American ship, 1,246 tons, for general cargo, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 10.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 289,000 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 46,000 bushels; Barley, 47,000 bushels. Canal Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Rye, 24,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm, and closed higher. CORN firm, and advanced; sales, 28,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 63c.; 6,000 bushels Early at 67c. OATS nominally 45c. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at 87c. SEEDS quiet at $3 for Timothy. PROVISIONS unsettled at nominal prices. PORK, $14. LARD, 10c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal. CATTLE—Supply, 4,607 head, or 171 cars, a decrease of 104 cars from the supply at the same time last week. The market opens dull and heavy; sales meagre and not enough to indicate prices; sales 23 Cherokee Steers, averaging 894 lbs., at $3 75; 61 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,550 to 1,727 lbs., at $6 25@6 75. SHEEP—Receipts of 947 head; market dull, with but little demand; prices nominal; sales 208 Ohio Sheep, averaging 78 lbs., at $4; 84 head State Sheep, averaging 79 lbs., at $4. HOGS—Receipts, 14,628, the greater part being through consignments; market active at an advance of 4c., closing strong, with an upward tendency; sales, 1,764 at $4 30@$4 75 for common to good.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $5 40@$5 50; Extra, $5 75; Double Extra, $6 25. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 40@$1 41; No. 2 do., $1 50@$1 52. CORN firm; Mixed on track, 67c.@68c.; No. 2 Mixed sacked, 64c.@65c. OATS firm; No. 2 in elevator, 35c.; mixed sacked 33c.@40c. BARLEY firm; Iowa Spring, 60c. RYE slow, 70c.@74c. WHISKY firm at 93½c.@94c. TOBACCO quiet. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK firm at $13. BACON active and higher; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. LARD firm; Kettle, 9c.; Keg, 11c. Hogs quiet at $3 75@$4 25. CATTLE—Texans, $1 25@$3; Natives, $1 75@$5 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. corner Irving-place.
MARTHA, (English Opera.) Leading character by Mme. Parepa-Rosa.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, John Brougham, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Fateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IL TROVATORE, (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Wachtel and Mme. Rotter.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE.
West Flushing, L. I.
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL,
14th-st., near 4th-av.
BALLAD CONCERT. Artists: Miss Edith Wynne, Mme. Patey, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Santley.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 82 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The conflagration in Chicago was checked on Monday night by a shower of rain, and its further progress arrested during yesterday morning. The losses are estimated at $300,000,000, this result being reached by insurances, which are believed to be $200,000,000. The loss of life is unknown, but must be very large from the indications of our dispatches. The sufferings of the houseless people are very great, but material relief of all kinds is arriving rapidly, and the whole country is awake to the importance of immediately forwarding more.

The election in Pennsylvania yesterday resulted in a Republican victory by 15,000 majority, and a gain of several members of the House. The election in Philadelphia passed off quietly, except in the Fourth and Fifth Wards, where the Police obstructed the negro voters, who were pelted with flour by their opponents. The Police on duty there were changed by the Mayor, at the suggestion of Judge ALLISON. Later serious riots occurred in the southern part of the city, in which four or five men were killed and twenty-five wounded. The militia have been ordered to the scene, and a Lieutenant of Police has been arrested by order of Judge ALLISON for obstructing the polls.

The steam-ship *Atlantic*, of the White Star line, arrived at this port, yesterday, from Liverpool, bringing two days' later English papers than those brought by the *Batavia*. We have to thank Mr. J. WHITTY, the purser, for favors. We have also to thank Capt. MEYER, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Hammonia*, for late files of continental journals.

The oath of office was administered to Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, yesterday, who, in a brief inaugural address, expressed himself in favor of maintaining the credit of the State, of developing its resources, of detecting and punishing crime, and of a speedy restoration of the constitutional liberty of the American people.

The yacht race for the Douglas Cup, at Newport, yesterday, was won by the *Dreadnaught* beating *Palmer*, *Madgie* and *Wanderer*.

WM. H. CRANSTON, Ex-Mayor of Newport, R. I., died yesterday.

There is no doubt that the shock felt at Wilmington, Del., yesterday, was an earthquake. Another shock occurred at 12 o'clock last night. No powder has recently exploded in the State.

The large machine-shop of GEORGE WHITNEY, in Winchester, Mass., was burned yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $60,000, partially insured.

JOHN MORRILL committed suicide yesterday morning at Milford, N. H., by throwing himself under the locomotive of a passenger train.

Mining shares in San Fancisco closed very weak, as follows: Crown Point, $2 83½; Ely, $1 20; Chollar, $30; Belcher, $3 37½.

JOSHUA A. SHREVE, of Philadelphia, died of apoplexy in San Francisco, yesterday.

Señor ALEGRE has been appointed Civil Governor of Madrid. The political excitement which has been rife in Spain since the assembling of the Cortes is growing in intensity, and the antagonism between Señors SAGASTA and ZORILLA is constantly increasing.

The order issued by Gen. PRIM, nearly a year ago, forbidding Spanish soldiers to belong to political associations, or to participate in any manner in political affairs, has been renewed, and will be rigidly enforced.

The Cæsarewitch Stakes, at Doncaster, were won by Baron ROTHSCHILD's bay filly *Corisande*. The betting before the start was twelve to one on the field against the winner.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro state that five articles of the Emancipation bill had passed to a second reading in the Senate.

A violent shock of earthquake was felt in Constantinople last night. It did no serious damage.

M. PIERRE LAMFREY has been appointed French Minister to Berlin.

Right Honorable Mr. GLADSTONE announced the determination of the Government not to yield to the appeals for the release of the remaining Fenian prisoners, on the ground that their offenses were not political.

The successful candidates for the Conseils Généraux, from Istres, and Gario, are supporters of M. THIERS' Administration.

In Paris, the Conservative candidates have been generally successful. The Bonapartist candidates, even in Corsica, have all been defeated.

A threatened misunderstanding between Morocco and Spain has been averted by the payment by Morocco of $30,000 indemnity to the families of three Spaniards murdered by subjects of the Emperor.

A meeting of Progressists, held in Madrid, rejected by a vote of 91 to 43 a proposal to support, before the Cortes, a vote of confidence in the Government.

North Germany has notified all Consuls in Alsace that they must withdraw their flags when the exequators issued to them by the French Government have expired.

A son of the Duc DE JOINVILLE, who is now an officer in the American navy, has received permission of the Government to enter the navy of France.

Up to the hour of going to press, the returns from Ohio are very fragmentary. They only show, as yet, what was a foregone conclusion, that the Republican State ticket is elected by a large, and probably, as compared with the last two years, a greatly increased majority. On the question of whether the Democrats have succeeded in manipulating matters so as to secure the Legislature, there are as yet no indications to help us in forming an opinion. As the latter feat might possibly be accomplished in Ohio in the presence of a large Republican majority in the State further details will be anxiously looked for.

From the Keystone State comes the news of a splendid Republican victory. Pennsylvania has been carried by a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000. In the election for Governor of 1869, the Republican majority was 4,596 only. In Philadelphia the Republicans have gained two Members of Assembly, and probably one in Luzerne. One Senator has been gained in Luzerne, and another in Cumberland. The Legislature last chosen had a Democratic majority of one in the Senate while the Republican majority in the House was twelve. Should the reported gains be confirmed, the Republican majority in the House will be increased to eighteen, and the Democratic majority in the Senate will be replaced by a Republican majority of three, thus giving the Republicans both Houses. As the present Legislature elects a United States Senator in place of Senator CAMERON, the triumph has a double significance. So far as details of the municipal election of Philadelphia have been received, it seems evident that Tammany's friends, BIDDLE, SHEPPARD, FRY, and the other representatives of a rowdy Police system and systematic ballot-box frauds, have been rejected. The usual Philadelphia riot has attended the election with rather more than the usual display of violence and outrage upon the colored voters.

What is Being Done for Chicago.

New-York and Brooklyn have responded with promptness and earnestness to the cry for relief borne eastward from Chicago. Foremost, with a stroke of memorable liberality, comes Mr. A. T. STEWART, giving the Mayor of Chicago authority to draw upon him to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. In this noble act Mr. STEWART stands forward as truly representative of the spirit in which the merchants of New-York have received news of a disaster of whose losses they must bear a large share. "Their extremity is greater than ours" has been the single thought pervading all the meetings of business men, who yesterday gave a most splendid evidence of the strength of sympathy which underlies the apparently harsh exterior of our mercantile life. The New-York Stock Exchange gave $50,000, the Chamber of Commerce raised $55,000 in the course of a brief meeting; the Produce Exchange followed with an opening subscription of about $15,000, the Cotton Exchange list begins with $7,000, and the American Banking House in London, J. S. MORGAN & Co., have requested their agents here to draw upon them for $5,000 for the relief fund. Already other public bodies, trades, Masonic and other fraternities, caterers to public amusement, together with the work men employed at several of our manufactories and railroads, have announced their intention of at once taking measures to contribute to the relief of the sufferers in Chicago. The Baptist pastors of the City have made a timely movement to enlist the churches in the raising of funds. From Brooklyn comes the announcement of $100,000 voted by the Common Council, and promptly raised on the checks of Mayor KALBFLEISCH and several local officials.

This is but the beginning of a copious stream of liberality which will flow Westward from this great and generous community, to assist in repairing the terrible ruin and distress wrought during the last few days in the "Garden City." It is hardly necessary to appeal to public generosity to swell the current which has started so well. Every man, of whatever station, in this City, has felt something of the sympathetic thrill which has stirred us, as our citizens have seldom been stirred before. Ere our efforts are over there will be many a noble example of self-denimal to record. Meanwhile, it may be sufficient to state one which has been reported to us. A porter in a New-York store, at a salary of about $60 a month, drew out of the savings bank yesterday the sum of $20 to assist in the good work. Mr. STEWART has given liberally out of his millions; this man gave an appreciable proportion of his slender possessions. Let others go and do likewise.

Oakey Hall's Last Move.

The one supreme object on which HALL and his brother knaves are now bent is to get ANDREW H. GREEN out of the Controller's office. If they cannot do this, and do it soon, all is over with them—for without money they cannot go on, and the supplies of money are stopped. At present, HALL and his gang are checkmated. They have not a piece left on the board to move. They cannot issue bonds; they cannot raise money; they cannot squander the people's earnings; they cannot run the City further into debt. Meanwhile, the records of their crimes are being explored and laid open to the light. The situation is desperate. Mr. GREEN, then, *must* be thrust out—for that end a last great push will be made by TWEED, SWEENY and HALL. Yet how is it to be done? At first HALL declared that he would never recognize Mr. GREEN, and issued an order to that effect to the Departments. But he very soon found that this move would never answer. Meanwhile, the public saw that Mr. GREEN was saving them from the thieves who had so long preyed upon them unchecked. Their confidence in him has grown stronger and stronger. But we deeply regret to say that he will be sacrificed now, unless the people speak out, and speak in a way that shall not be misunderstood.

Dark hints of what is about to be attempted have been thrown out repeatedly of late in Ring journals. Yesterday they were overflowing with such hints. What does it all mean? It means simply this: The Mayor is to put forward the most lying and the most impudent defense that he has yet submitted to the public—namely, that his signatures to important documents which implicate him have been *forged!* This is the promised "revelation" which is to "astound" the public, and it *will* astound them—at the limitless insolence of the man who occupies the position of Mayor of this City. At this eleventh hour, after trying all manner of expedients to clear himself from the guilt of the robberies, after acting with characteristic treachery toward his own colleagues, and after getting "H. G." to give him a coat of whitewash—he is to declare that his signature has been forged. Look at his previous excuses, as set forth in the next column, and see if any sane man can reconcile this forgery "dodge" with them.

On the strength of all this, however, the Mayor proposes to impeach CONNOLLY, only in order that Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN may be turned out of the Controller's office, and a confederate of the Ring—like HENRY HILTON—be put there in his place. Then the operations of the Ring can go on once more. Then the thieves can thrust their arms up to the elbows in the tax-payers' pockets. Then official records can be doctored or destroyed—more "burglaries" can be committed, and more Hagertys set to burn papers. All that we have gained so far is the placing of Mr. GREEN in the Controller's office—for with shame be it recorded, TWEED, SWEENY and HALL still hold their former positions. And now an artful and daring conspiracy is to be put in operation to drive Mr. GREEN out. The lock is to be turned on the Controller's books, and by a fresh series of frauds, HALL and his gang may cover up their tracks, and escape prison.

Will the public stand this? Will they allow the robbers to intrench themselves afresh, and to carry on precisely the same system as before, with the substitution of some dummy for CONNOLLY? Under all sorts of artful pretenses the move is to be attempted. The Ring journals, which by dishonestly suppressing all the facts which tell *against* their friends and employers, put themselves clean out of Court as witnesses, are now set to work to accuse the Committee of Seventy of trying to shield CONNOLLY. In their virtuous indignation, they demand the impeachment of CONNOLLY—Mayor HALL having directed them to suggest a course upon which he had already resolved. Before doing this, HALL and SWEENY applied great pressure to CONNOLLY to induce him to get out, so that they might instantly rid themselves of Mr. GREEN. Mr. CONNOLLY resisted all these attempts, and in this again he has made some atonement for his past offenses. Finding these private measures fail, HALL set his hacks to work to demand CONNOLLY's impeachment, but the head which is to be chopped off is the head of ANDREW H. GREEN. This plot will be carried out almost directly, unless the people make their opinion felt. We demand equal justice for all the offenders. We assert that when the forgeries discovered by the Committee of Seventy are brought home to the guilty parties, the present conspirators will stand convicted of them before the world—and this time will prove. At present the Ring are making a tremendous effort to save themselves. It can only be done by turning Mr. GREEN out of the Controller's office—no more extracts can then be made from the Controller's books; no check will remain on the expenditure of public money. We ask again, Will the people stand this? Is it not enough to have TWEED, SWEENY and HALL still clinging to office, without allowing them to strangle the only honest man who is in any of the City Departments? The prospect will be dark indeed if Mr. GREEN is trampled under foot by the thieves—and to accomplish this the *Herald* and *World* are laboring day after day, while HALL stakes his hopes upon their efforts, as a gambler does on the last cast of the die.

His Own Story.

On the 22d of July, two days after the second of our exposures of the armory frauds, HALL put forward in the *Leader* an explanation or a defense of his share in these transactions, whose purport was as follows: "The TIMES has charged the Mayor and Controller with stealing the public money. It is enough for the friends of these gentlemen to know that they cannot pay any claims unless these have been first audited by either the Board of Supervisors or former Boards of Audit, and *that they never have paid claims without such statutory audit.* The charges are, therefore, false in substance, as they are scandalous in form."

In a card "to the public," of the same date, HALL made the following statements: "The accounts of the Controller's Department were never secret, as the TIMES pretends. On the contrary, they were open to the inspection of every citizen, and have, in fact, been for some time in process of printing for public information. The claims alluded to by the TIMES are large, and may have been exorbitant, but no responsibility for them rests with either the Controller or myself. According to the legal opinion of the Mayor and Corporation Counsel, once past the Auditing Board, the Mayor had no power to veto these accounts. *The warrants, then, were signed and countersigned as simply ministerial acts.* There have been other claims audited since the abolition of the old Board of Supervisors. As a member of the (interim) Board which audited them, *I take my full share of the responsibility* under the statute referring them to the Board and substantially directing their audit and payment."

On July 29, HALL followed up his line of defense, in the *Leader*, substantially as follows: "Why all this flurry about the GARVEY, INGERSOLL and KEYSER accounts? The TIMES is imposing on the public by calling these things new, and if the citizens of New-York knew anything about their own affairs, they would at once detect the fraud which is being perpetrated upon them. The greater part of these accounts were printed long ago by order of the City in the reports of the Board of Supervisors. The *World* is quite right, the TIMES is fighting 'corpses' while the City Government is defending law and authority, and the credit of the commercial metropolis of America."

On the same day, HALL said to a TIMES reporter: "As far as the charges made against Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. TWEED, and others personally are concerned, they do not affect us in the slightest. But we are concerned about the City credit, and have therefore condescended to hasten the publication of a report, *that will, beyond question, vindicate Mr. Connolly and those associated with him* in the affairs of the Department of Finance."

On Aug. 6 Mayor HALL informed a *Herald* reporter that he was preparing two messages, sundry reports, and tables innumerable, all of which would fill a dozen bound volumes. He added: "In these messages, without being either journalistic or personal, I will endeavor to dignifiedly satisfy the public mind, and to the unprejudiced explain much that the partisan Press has been befogging."

In the *Leader*, of Aug. 12, HALL characterized the disclosures of the TIMES as "a tempest of ciphers and calumny," in which there was "*not one missile of positive accusation.*" Further, they were "a second-hand roar about the accounts of the Supervisors and the salaries of extinct sinecures." He stated also that the City Government never shirked its duty, nor does it shirk it today. The accounts "are printing, carefully, deliberately and accurately," and when they are printed, they will be put "within the reach of every honest man who cares to know the truth, and flashed into the eyes of every rogue who would like to evade the truth."

HALL came out jubilantly in the *Leader* of Aug. 19, informing the world that the TIMES had fired its last shot; the fight was done, the excitement would blow over, and it only wanted the blowing away of the smoke to show in the bright political sunshine that "the proudest flag of them all, waving untorn from the highest staff of the victorious army, is that which shall never cease to be borne by Tammany Hall."

By Sept. 2, HALL had discovered that the fight, instead of being done, was getting hotter than ever. The meeting of the 4th of September was imminent; but, far from feeling any alarm at the prospect of that outbreak of public indignation, HALL remarks, in his choicest literary style, "The Mayor, and the Democratic Party behind him, have more to say about changes than all Radical Custom-house meetings, engineered by Wall-street gamblers or mercantile agency black-mailers."

In the *Leader* of Sept. 16, HALL assumes the grandiose vein of conscious virtue: "The City of New-York has come boldly and manfully into the Courts of Justice. * * It brings with it the books of the Municipality. It puts itself, *with all its record*, before the tribunal of the honest and intelligent of all parties. It asks no mercy where it deserves none; it fears no publicity."

The "manful" appearance in Court referred to elicited a lengthy affidavit from HALL, in which occurs the following statement: "He specifically *denies* that the claims referred to in subdivision nine (the Court-house warrants) were to a great *or any extent fraudulent upon their face.*"

Lastly, Oct. 10, comes the marvelously impudent assertion, put forward through the Ring papers: "*My signatures to these warrants were forged.*"

What opinion but one can the public form of any "defense" which HALL now offers?

"Fighting Infants."

The Versailles military authorities, so far as their Courts-martial go, are doing poor work for their Government. What with the severity of their sentences, and the puerility of many of their proceedings, the amount of respect they are likely to gain for existing authority seems but small. The drama of trying ROCHEFORT and Mme. LEROY has just been succeeded by a farce that the Imperial and Legitimist Press have not been slow to ridicule. Fifteen little boys, between the ages of six and thirteen, have been tried by Court-martial, with every formality observed on the trial of their elders. These children had belonged to a juvenile corps, something, no doubt, like our companies of youthful "Zouaves" during the war. They were known as *Les Enfants de la Commune*, and deeds of dreadful note were freely imputed to them. It was proved that some of them used muskets during the fighting, loading and firing with steadiness and rapidity whenever they could see an enemy. Most of the little fellows were *gamins* of the street. In their extremity the Communists needed men, or, failing them, anything that could pull a trigger, and the unfortunate children were starving during the siege for lack of food. Thus many tender recruits were obtained, but others certainly entered the "Corps of Fighting Infants" from pure love of fun and excitement.

"One chubby-cheeked, pretty brat of thirteen," writes a correspondent, "just able to raise his eyes above the bar in order to look at his seven judges, which he did with a composure greater than their own, as they were in vain trying to keep from laughing, was convicted of having seized the first opportunity to lend his countenance and active aid to the Communistic movement." He admitted that he fired repeatedly on the Versailles troops, "soldiers at the windows" being his favorite target. The father of this youth, who approached and regarded him with manifest timidity, deposed that he had been a *mauvais sujet* all his life, and that he must have begun his career of turpitude in the cradle. His parents had tried every means to reform him, but in vain. "They would be glad," he observed, regarding his hopeful heir with singular circumspection, as if ready to bolt from him on the least sign of a hostile movement, "if the Court would keep him somewhere," as the custody of so dangerous a creature was too much for his family. The boy listened to this, it appears, with a kind of "sweet surprise," and on being asked if he had anything to say in his defense, shook his head with bland indifference, and was sent off to the House of Correction.

All the accused were convicted of bearing arms against the Government, but of course the question was as to the extent of their responsibility; whether, that is, and as their Judges would put it, they offended *avec discernement*. That the Tribunal saw differences in the measure of their guilt is proved by the variety of their punishments. Some were condemned merely to be sent home, and others to be imprisoned during their minority. In several of the latter cases, heart-rending scenes occurred in the Court, the mothers of the children begging that they might be restored to them, and being sternly refused. These callow warriors will prove, we may anticipate, the leaders of future revolutions, the Massaniellos of the barricade. However this may be, the cause that hereafter has the aid of one notable youth among the "Fighting Infants" will have something to be proud of. This lad is of highly respectable family and spotless character. He fought, as was proved, neither for bread nor for excitement, but out of earnest conviction. He was thoroughly persuaded of the righteousness of the Communist principles. His father strove to the utmost to prevent him from fighting for them, but at last yielded to strenuous entreaties a reluctant consent. The father and son fought together at the same barricade. The father was shot down dead by his side, and the boy picked up his musket and went on fighting till the last. He was borne down when the barricade was stormed, by sheer numbers, but happily his life was spared, and it is a pleasure to add that the Judges, deeply moved by the whole story, restored the small hero to his family. There are possible Casabiancas yet, and while there are, let us believe that hope still remains for maimed and desolated France.

Chinese Walls.

Nations have their varieties like individuals, and it is often difficult to persuade them that anything good can come out of the Nazareth of foreign lands. A curious evidence of this self-sufficient conceit is the slowness with which useful inventions are often transmitted from one country to another. The manifold conveniences of street cars, it might be thought, would have secured their immediate adoption everywhere. Yet, it is not so many years ago that an American contractor was mobbed for attempting to introduce them in London. Our river steamers have long been models of luxury and ease—literally speaking, floating hotels. Foreign tourists, after trying them, have gone back loud in praises of their comforts. Yet this testimony seems to evoke no spirit of emulation among their countrymen. Americans who have voyaged on German waters need not be told how their stuffy little boats compare with the *St. John* or the *Plymouth Rock*.

So, too, with our sleeping and drawing-room cars, and, indeed, every other concomitant of travel, except safety and palatable meals, in which respects we might safely imitate some European nations. It may be suggested that the vast extent of this country calls for many alleviations of the fatigues of travel which in more limited lands are not so imperatively needed. Ice, again, which has long been with the poorest here a necessary of life, is still an infrequent luxury abroad; and gas, which lights our smallest towns, is in many parts of Europe unknown, as the traveler who has found his bill swelled with innumerable "*bougies*" may remember to his cost. Our Police have for many years found that preserving the photographs of all arrested rogues was a useful precaution for the prevention or detection of crime. In England it has only just been adopted.

Nor is this jealous conservatism all on the other side of the ocean. We, too, have our share of it. And it is just now most provokingly shown in our reluctance to adopt an improvement in the postal service which has been adopted in the chief countries of Europe. The stamped postal cards, on which, at the suggestion of the moment, one may pencil in the street a line to a friend, have proved to be of the greatest convenience in Germany and England. That they have not come into general use here is probably due not so much to any fault of the Post-office Department, which has shown itself of late sufficiently enterprising and attentive to the public needs, as from the lack of popular appreciation and expressed demand. Once the desire for this improvement is known to exist, we cannot doubt the authorities will supply it. As little do we hesitate to assert that such a desire will find expression as soon as the merits of the plan are more generally known. Twenty-five years ago, JAMES W. HALE, for endeavoring to introduce in America that system of cheap postage which ROWLAND HILL successfully established in England, was prosecuted by Government, arrested in five hundred suits, and not very cordially supported or recompensed by the people he was serving. But nowadays the value of cheap and quick postal service is universally recognized, and any device which adds to its efficiency, no matter from what source, must sooner or later be domesticated.

In consequence of the great pressure upon our columns we are compelled to omit our "Minor Topics," and many communications from correspondents.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of sixty-four dollars, subscribed by the clerks at Messrs. G. L. KELTY & Co.'s, No. 734 Broadway, and of five dollars from "Clerk," to be applied to the relief of the sufferers from the fire at Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

German Opera.

HERR WACHTEL AS "STRADELLA."

The pressure on our columns is such that we can only barely note the appearance of Herr WACHTEL, on Monday, in FLOTOW's "Stradella." A vast crowd filled the Stadt Theatre on the occasion, which was one that quite bore out, in every way, the excitement and enthusiasm evoked by this artist's previous representations. "Stradella" will be sung hereafter, again, when we shall seek to do it justice in detail. For to-night, at the Stadt Theatre, "Il Trovatore" is announced, with Herr WACHTEL's exceedingly powerful and magnetic impersonation of *Manrico*.

English Opera.

THE PAREPA-ROSA TROUPE AT THE ACADEMY.

"Satanella," so brilliantly successful on Monday, was put up for repetition last evening. To-night "Martha" is to be sung, and on Friday Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, having first given the part a rehearsal in Brooklyn, on Thursday, will for the first time essay DONIZETTI's powerful heroine *Lucrezia Borgia*. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA is in some respects admirably qualified to fill out an ideal of the passionate and guilty Duchess, and we await her delineation with curiosity.

Steinway Hall.

THE DOLBY BALLAD CONCERTS.

The second of the Dolby Ballad Concerts was given last night at Steinway Hall. It was brilliantly and numerously attended, and quite warranted our anticipations of substantial success. Already great favorites with the public, the artists were greeted with the utmost cordiality, and the singing was in nowise inferior to that of the opening night. The programme of the second Ballad Concert was as follows:

PART I.

Glee, "Here in Cool Grot".....Lord Mornington
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mme. PATEY,
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS and Mr. J. G. PATEY.
Song, "Oh, Bid Your Faithful Ariel Fly"...T. Linley
Miss EDITH WYNNE.
Song, "The Valley".....Gounod
Mr. SANTLEY.
Ballad, "The Meeting of the Waters".....Moore
Mme. PATEY.
Song, "The Pilgrim of Love".....Bishop
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS.
Solo, Piano-forte, "Erin".....Benedict
Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.
Descriptive Ballad, "The Wreck of the Hesperus".....Hatton
Mr. SANTLEY.
Duet, "As it Fell Upon a Day".....Bishop
Miss EDITH WYNNE and Mme. PATEY.

PART II.

Trio, "When the Wind Blows".....Bishop
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Mr. J. G. PATEY,
and Mr. SANTLEY.
Song, "Marjorie's Almanack"....Mme. Sainton Dolby
Miss EDITH WYNNE.
Song, "In Shelter'd Vale".....German Melody
Mr. J. G. PATEY.
Solo, Piano-forte, "Madolinata".....Lindsay Sloper
Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.
Scotch Song, "Draw the Sword, Scotland."
Traditional.
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS.
Old Scotch Song, "Auld Robin Gray."
Mme. PATEY.
Song, "The Yeoman's Wedding Song."
Prince Poniatowski.
Mr. SANTLEY.
Glee, "Sleep, Gentle Lady".....Bishop
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mme. PATEY, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, and Mr. J. G. PATEY.

The third ballad concert takes place this evening, when there will be another entire change of programme. We are very glad to record the strong hold these admirable entertainments have so early taken on our best public, and to congratulate Mr. DOLBY on so auspicious an opening for his enterprise.

UTAH.

Appearance of Brigham Young in Court—He Gives Bail in $5,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 9.—BRIGHAM YOUNG, accompanied by a number of elders, appeared at Court yesterday afternoon, and was held to bail in $5,000 to answer. He passed through the crowd from his carriage upstairs to the Court-room alone; many hats were removed and other expressions of respect shown, but there were no shouts or noisy demonstrations. His appearance before Judge MCKEAN was quiet and dignified, but he seemed evidently very feeble. The officers of the Court showed him all kindness, providing him with a large easy chair and keeping the crowd at a distance. BRIGHAM's counsel first put in a plea of abatement, which was overruled. The next move was to quash the movement on the ground of the indictment enumerating sixteen different charges, alleging that he lasciviously cohabited with sixteen different women. During the argument on this question BRIGHAM retired. HUNTSMAN for the defense, will continue speaking to this motion to-morrow. Everything is quiet to-night, although multitudes of exciting rumors are in circulation of what may happen. In the event of conviction, there may be trouble; it will scarcely be otherwise.

The assemblage of the Mormon Legion took place in the Tabernacle last evening. The proceedings were not made public. The Conference adjourned, last night, until the 3d of April next. BRIGHAM YOUNG was again elected First President.

There was snow and rain here yesterday.

The tin discoveries near Ogden are attracting much attention. The Star of the West mine was bonded today for a heavy sum, with a cash forfeit of $5,000. The ore is in an immense quantity, beyond estimate, and produces from thirty-seven to seventy-one per cent. of pure tin. Tests were made today in the presence of Gov. WOODS and other gentlemen in a blacksmith forge, with nothing but pieces of fat bacon for flux. Dr. GRAFF goes East to-morrow for machinery and to organize a Company.

Newmarket Races—Corisande the Winner of the Cæsarewitch.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The great race for the Cæsarewitch Stakes came off today at Newmarket. The race is a free handicap of 25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit, with 200 added—65 subscribers. There were twenty-seven starters, and the first five finished in the following order:

Baron Rothschild's b. f. Corisande, by King Tom, out of May Bloom, 3 years.....1
Mr. Pryor's b. h. Cardinal York, by Newminster, out of License, 4 years.....2
Lord Wilton's b. m. Sylva, by Young Melbourne, out of Lady Evelyn, 5 years.....3
H. Jennings' br. c. Manillo, by Orpheiin, out of Dido, 3 years.....4
Fleur de Pecke, 3 years.....5

The betting before the race was twelve to one against *Corisande*, and the same odds against *Cardinal York*.

Serious Indian Troubles Apprehended.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 10.—Serious trouble is apprehended in the Creek Nation, growing out of the efforts of certain revolutionists to set aside the regular Government. CHECATA, the principal Chief of the Nation, has called upon all good citizens to protect the lawful Government. The revolutionists assembled a few days ago near Ocmulgee, the capital of the Nation, and threatened to seize the Government by force. The United States troops are all being removed from Fort Gibson, and there is no force here to preserve peace. Bloody times are looked for.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

During the sixth day's proceedings at Baltimore a vote of thanks was presented to the Lord Bishop of Litchfield, England, for his presence at the Conference, and for the sermon which he preached last Sunday. Afterward the ritual question came up, on a motion made by Mr. WELCH to concur in the proposition of the Bishops. Pending the subsequent discussion, a message was received from the House of Bishops consurring in the action of the House of Deputies, and consenting to the admission of the Diocese of Arkansas into union with the General Convention. These deputies then took their seats.

HOW TAMMANY CARRIED THE CONVENTION.

[FROM ONE BEHIND THE SCENES.]

Now that the smoke and dust of the struggle at Rochester are subsiding, the measures by which Tammany achieved its great success at the Convention are beginning to appear. The action of the two days was so different, the leaders were so evidently letting "I dare not wait upon I would," that most unprejudiced men were of the opinion that there was something going on beneath the surface, that did not appear in any of the reports of the transactions of the Convention. This opinion was further corroborated by the significant silence of the address of the Reformers, since published, in regard to the reasons for their own admission. Since the return of the delegates to this City the real truth has crept out, and the humiliating fact is openly acknowledged that the State Convention, of the party claiming to rule the great State of New-York, was forced into a course repugnant to it by the personal intimidation of its leaders, exercised by a gang of Tammany roughs under the dictation of "Boss" TWEED.

It was a subject of remark to all who visited the Department of Public Works the day before the meeting of the Convention that some new move was under consideration which required violence. Not only all the halls and corridors of the building, but its immediate neighborhood, were crowded with the "strikers" and "fighting men" controlled by TWEED. Their whole appearance and demeanor manifested that they were there by appointment and for a purpose. That the appointment was made by Tammany was evident from the place where they assembled, without regard to the further fact that most of them occupied sinecures in the Street or other Departments. That their purpose was violence was evident from their unfitness for any other purpose, but whether this violence was to be directed to creating a riot in New-York or overawing the Convention at Rochester, was a question which excited no little discussion.

It was not long, however, after the meeting of the Convention before the purpose of these men was demonstrated.

On the arrival of the Reform delegation at Rochester it was found that the sentiment of the people outside was strongly in their favor, and even although a large number of the Convention were secretly anxious to serve Tammany, they were too much afraid of their constituents to do so openly. In no very long time, however, it became known to the Anti-Tammanyites that every effort was being made against them, and that CASSIDY, of the Albany *Argus*, under the pretense of friendship, was playing a double part. Among the prominent men of the Reform delegation were William H. Wickham, Oswald Ottendorfer, Abraham R. Lawrence, Judge Ledwith, Morris Miller, "Tom" Boese and others, who were perfectly familiar with such scenes, and easily saw through the tricks of the Ring. These men soon ascertained that BARBER, the lobbyist, (generally known as the "State Barber,") was hard at work for Tammany, using the same corrupt appliances that his lobby experience at Albany had rendered familiar. Shortly afterward it was reported that a telegram had been sent for the "Boss" to come up. At the same time that TWEED made his appearance, coming over the Central, there came to the Convention, over the Erie Railroad, the crowd of fighting men shortly before seen around the Department of Public Works.

Mr. CASSIDY, having ascertained that no manipulation could induce the admission of the Tammany delegates, the plan of their withdrawal was concocted, which was arranged to be sprung upon the Convention without debate, under the "previous question." The votes required for this purpose, beyond those "owned" by Tammany, were obtained in various ways. A portion of the delegates supposed in good faith that the plan was the result of a settlement satisfactory to the Reformers. A greater portion were timid, and only too anxious to take any course by which they could keep upon good terms with the Ring without offending their constituents. Both these classes, however, followed certain leaders, and it was necessary to prevent these leaders from opposing the plan proposed—for if they denounced it its defeat was certain. To accomplish this object, in the cases where bribery could not be used, TWEED crowded the vicinity of the Convention, and filled the corridors of the hotels, with his roughs and strikers, and BARBER, as his emissary, notified those leaders of the country Democracy from whom trouble was anticipated, "that any assault upon Tammany in the Convention would lead to its being broken up by force, and would also be visited with personal violence upon those who should denounce it or its project." Under this pressure, and only through it, the Tammany proposition was accepted, and New-York omitted altogether from the roll of delegates.

As may well be imagined, this high-handed conduct excited the greatest indignation among the Anti-Tammany delegation. In fact, it is asserted, upon the best authority, that an address to the State was prepared by them, setting forth the means by which the Convention had been constrained to take the course it had adopted, which address was exhibited to several members of the State Central Committee. Knowing that the publication of such a document over the signatures of such Democrats as formed the Reform delegation would be political destruction, a determined effort was made at conciliation, and the Anti-Tammanyites were permitted to address the Convention, but even then, although the feeling was strong in their favor, no man upon the floor had nerve enough to face the bullies of the Ring by moving to admit them. Having prevented the apprehended exposure by this paltry concession, a ticket was nominated entirely in the interest of Tammany, the attempt to substitute the great CHARLES O'CONOR for the little MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN being overthrown by a large majority, and the Convention adjourned.

These are facts which will be substantiated by inquiry of any of the delegates or alternates of the Reform delegation, and which admit

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Mayor Hall's Latest Defense of His Official Misconduct.

Judge Ingraham's Mandamus in the Matter of the Park Commissioners—His Order Directed to the Controller and Deputy Controller—Further Receipts of Taxes.

It was whispered about the City Hall that the Mayor intended showing that his signature had been forged to many of the County Court-house warrants, and that the amounts had been "raised" on others after he had attached his name to them. It was also reported by agents of the Ring that if the Mayor asserts under oath that such are the facts, it will place the banks who cashed the fraudulent warrants in very great peril, as the law will hold them responsible for the sums paid out on the forged documents. Among gentlemen who constantly watch the suspicious movements of the Ring, it was hinted that it was not unlikely that the Mayor would adopt such a course to relieve himself from the odium of his recent arrest, and that an attempt would be made to fasten the blame on Controller CONNOLLY. Rumors were rife that efforts would be made to have the latter indicted in order to compel him to leave the Finance Department, and give them a chance to put one of their own tools in his place. Without they can get control of the Controller's office in order to play their bold game of battledore and shuttlecock with the City's money, the members will be dreadfully crippled for want of funds at the coming election, and this is a danger which they do not relish. The Grand Jury was in session yesterday but their proceedings were kept strictly private. Inquiries were made at the District-Attorney's office as to whether charges had been preferred against the Controller, but no satisfactory information could be obtained. The Grand Jury will report at the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

The Mandamus Addressed to the Controller and Deputy Controller—Affidavit of Henry Hilton on which the Order to Show Cause was Granted—The Order of Judge Ingraham.

The order made by Judge INGRAHAM directing Controller CONNOLLY and Deputy Controller GREEN to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued to compel them to issue assessment bonds and funded stock sufficient to satisfy a deficiency of $625,000 claimed to be due on requisitions of the Department of Parks, is returnable in Supreme Court, Chambers, on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 12 noon, when argument on the motion to grant a peremptory mandamus will be heard.

The following are the material parts of the affidavit of Ex-Judge HILTON, Treasurer of the Board of Park Commissioners, on which the order to show cause was granted:

That the Department of Public Parks is one of the departments of the Municipal Government, organized under the act of April, 1870, which was amended by the act of April, 1871. That a part of the duties imposed by law upon the Department is the care, management and improvement of the public parks, and of maintaining the boulevard and certain avenues which are named in the affidavit. That said Department is authorized to make requisitions upon the Controller for such sums of money as it shall require for the improvement of the parks and other places. That it is the duty of the Controller to raise the amount of such requisitions. That they have made written requisition on the Controller for the following amounts. That there is due on part of said requisitions $625,000, which the Controller has failed to pay over to the Department; and that the Board of Apportionment has duly approved of and consented to the issuing of the bonds necessary to enable said Controller to raise and pay over the amount required by the Department.

The following are the statements attached to the affidavits, purporting to show the deficiencies claimed:

ASSESSMENT BONDS.

Statement of written requisitions made for moneys by the Department of Public Parks upon the Controller of the City of New-York, in accordance with resolutions of said Department, the dates when such requisitions were respectively made, and the amounts due thereon:

Date.	Title of account, being the particular work or proceeding on which the money was required.	Amo'nt of Requisition.	Cash Received.	Am'nt due on Assessment Bonds.	Am'nt due on Requisition.
1870 Oct.	25—Boulevards	$100,000	$100,000	.....	.....
1871—Jan.	26—Boulevards	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1871—March	20—Boulevards	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1870	Avenue St. Nicholas	*75,000	75,000	.....	.....
1870—Dec.	20—Avenue St. Nicholas	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1870	Sixth-av...	*50,000	50,000	.....	.....
1871—April	21—Sixth-av...	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—Sept.	13—Seventh-av	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—May	21—Seventh-av	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—June	15—Avenue St. Nicholas	100,000	75,000	25,000	.....
1871—June	15—Seventh-av	100,000	75,000	25,000	.....
1871—June	15—Boulevard.	100,000	50,000	50,000	.....
1871—June	15—Sixth-av...	100,000	50,000	50,000	.....
1871—Aug.	17—Manhattan-street	100,000	25,000	75,000	.....
1871—Aug.	17—Tenth-av...	100,000	.....	100,000	.....
Total		$1,775,000	$1,400,000	$325,000	

FUNDED STOCK.

Statement of written requisitions made for moneys by the Department of Public Parks upon the Controller of the City of New-York, in accordance with the resolutions of said Department, the dates when such requisitions were respectively made, and the amount due thereon:

Date.	Title of account, being the particular work or proceeding on which the money was required.	Amo'nt of Requisition.	Cash Received.	Am'nt due on Funded Stock.	Am'nt due on Requisition.
1871—Jan.	26—Museum and Observatory	$250,000	$150,000	$100,000	.....
1870—Dec.	7—City Parks	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—Jan.	26—City Parks	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—April	20—Parks and Places	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1870—Dec.	6—Central Park	*100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—April	20—Central Park	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1871—May	31—Parks and Places	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1871—June	15—Central Park	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1871—June	15—Parks and Places	200,000	200,000	.....	.....
1871—June	5—Central Park	200,000	100,000	100,000	.....
1871—July	—Eighth-av. Seventy-seventh to Eighty-first street	100,000	100,000	.....	.....
1871—Aug.	17—Parks and Places	200,000	.....	200,000	.....
1871—Aug.	18—Eighth-av. Seventy-seventh to Eighty-first street	100,000	.....	100,000	.....
Totals		$2,150,000	$1,650,000	$600,000	

*Balance.

JUDGE INGRAHAM'S ORDER.

The following is Judge INGRAHAM'S order:

At a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at Chambers in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of October, 1871. Present Hon. D. P. INGRAHAM, Justice. The People of the State of New-York on the relation of the Commissioners of Public Parks in the City of New-York, and HENRY HILTON, Treasurer thereof, vs. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller of the City of New-York, and ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller of the City of New-York.—On reading and filing the affidavit of HENRY HILTON, verified on the 7th day of October, 1871, and on motion of T. C. T. BUCKLEY, of counsel for the relator.—Let RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller of the City of New-York, and ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller of the City of New-York, and each of them, show cause at a Special Term of this Court, to be held at Chambers in the County Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of October, 1871, at 11 o'clock noon, why a writ of peremptory mandamus should not be issued, directed to RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller of the City of New-York, and ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller of the City of New-York, directing and commanding the compliance with the several requisitions made upon the said Controller in writing by the Department of Public Parks in the City of New-York, so far as the following several requisitions have not been complied with by the said Controller, to wit: By depositing to the credit of the Department of Public Parks in the City of New-York, in the Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York:

1. The sum of $[illegible] due on the requisition made June 15, 1871, for work on the Avenue St. Nicholas; and the sum of $[illegible] due on the requisition made June 15, 1871, for work on the Seventh-avenue; and the sum of $50,000 due on the requisition made June 15, 1871, for work on the Boulevard; and the sum of $50,000 due on the requisition made June 15, 1871, for work on Sixth-avenue; and the sum of $50,000 due on the requisition made Aug. 17, 1871, for work on Manhattan-street; and the sum of $100,000 due on the requisition made Aug. 17, 1871, for work on Tenth-avenue.

2. And also the sum of $100,000 due on the requisition of Jan. 26, 1871, for work on the Museum and Observatory; and the sum of $100,000 due on the requisition made June 15, 1871, for work on the Central Park; and the sum of $200,000 due on the requisition of Aug. 17, 1871, for work on the parks and places; and the sum of $100,000 due on the requisition of Aug. 18, 1871, for work on Eighth-avenue, between Seventy-seventh-street and Eighty-first-street; or why such other or further relief in the premises should not be had, as the Court may think proper to grant.

(Signed,) D. P. INGRAHAM, P. J.

J. R. CUMING, Attorney for Relator.

Hall's Inspectors of Elections.

The testimony of Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, published in yesterday's TIMES, has materially hurt the defense which Mr. HALL had proposed to present if indicted by the Grand Jury and brought to trial. Hence the citizens of New-York may prepare themselves for any act of villainy which the despair of a bold, bad man might prompt and his cunning might suggest. It is notorious that he has changed all the districts throughout the City, under the pretext of getting a better average, for the greater convenience of counting votes. His real reason was, of course, to remove all the sworn inspectors of election, and to replace them by creatures of his own, who swarm about him and cheer him when he considers applause necessary. Mr. TWEED, we have certain information, furnished his list yesterday for the Democracy, and "Hank" SMITH presented a so-called Republican list, which Mr. HALL accepted. By this action he ignores all the outside Democratic organizations, and the real Republican body recognised by the Syracuse Convention, and the only one accepted by the Republican Party at large. We understand that the Committee of Seventy will appoint today a Subcommittee of three to confer with the Mayor, and to request permission either to name one inspector in each district, or to be allowed to revise the lists already handed to the Mayor, and to make such suggestions as may be indicated by the facts. What the answer of the Mayor will be it is impossible to predict, but one thing is certain, and that is that "Hank" SMITH cannot make out a list of Republican inspectors without very serious trouble.

The Committee of Seventy—Donations Received—Appointment of Inspectors of Election—By-Laws Adopted.

The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Executive Committee of Seventy was held last evening at the Committee-rooms in Broadway, Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS in the chair.

A code of by-laws was presented and adopted. Among its provisions were that twenty members should hereafter constitute a quorum, and that the meetings of the Committee should take place every Tuesday evening.

A communication was received from THOMAS JEREMIAH, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, stating that the Directors, at a recent meeting, had resolved to give $3,000 to the funds of the Committee.

Some correspondence having taken place between the Committee, a Committee of the Union League Club, the Committee of Political Reform, and the Mayor, in regard to the appointment of inspectors of election, the Committee last evening drew up a letter to the Mayor, in reply to the one received from him, which will be sent to him today.

It is understood that the Mayor declines to accede to the requests of the Committee in regard to appointing inspectors.

A member of the Committee interrogated Mr. SCHULTZ respecting the funds placed in his hands by Mr. JOHN H. KEYSER.

Mr. SCHULTZ said that he could but repeat what was already known, and further he would merely say that time would develop some facts in connection with this matter that he was not now at liberty to give.

The Committee then adjourned to Tuesday next.

What Good Will it Do?

In a conversation between a prominent citizen and a high City official, a few days ago, referring to the agitation commenced by the TIMES in relation to the Tammany Ring frauds, the latter stated that the reports started by the TIMES were no doubt "grossly exaggerated," but admitting them to be true, he asked, "What good will it do?"

The report of Ex-Deputy Controller, WM. E. WARREN, to the Joint Investigating Committee, upon the "appropriations for 1871, and means for paying the same," answers that question very fully.

The total amount of appropriations made by resolutions of the Board of Apportionment, passed May 15, 17 and 18, 1871, was as follows, viz.:

For use of the Corporation	$18,670,454 79
For the County of New-York	12,830,223 29
Making a total of	$31,500,678 29

In consequence of our "agitation" the Ring Board of Apportionment became alarmed, and, according to Mr. WARREN'S report, they began revising their appropriations of May, and to pass resolutions reducing the amounts as follows:

Reductions Made in the Appropriations.

Resolutions.	City.	County.	Total.
Aug. 15.	$14,190 00	.....	$14,190 00
Aug. 18.	8,349 11	.....	8,349 11
Sept. 13.	1,976,599 33	$981,538 97	2,958,048 30
	$1,999,038 44	$981,538 97	
Total reductions			2,980,577 41
Amount of after reductions			$28,520,100 67

One answer to the question, "What good will it do?" is shown by the above reduction in the appropriations for the present year, amounting to $2,980,577 41!

But according to Mr. WARREN'S calculation still further reductions ought to be made to the amount of at least $2,000,000, as will be seen by the following statement:

The total *reduced* appropriations amount to	$28,520,100 67
Of this the TAX LEVY expected to produce say 3 per cent on the assessed valuation	$23,362,527 62
Money is to be borrowed upon consolidated stocks for	3,157,573 05—26,520 100 67
Leaving a deficiency of	$2,000,000 00

This large deficit, unless the appropriations are even further reduced, will have to be provided for by further loans upon revenue bonds, or "consols," or something else. The estimate of the Board of Apportionment that the general fund of the Corporation will yield the $2,000,000 required, is conclusively shown by Mr. WARREN to be wholly erroneous. The entire revenues of the General Fund for 1870, including a balance of $84,256 20 on hand, from the previous year, amounted to $2,490,058 35, while the amount charged against that fund for appropriations in that year was $5,093,707 82, thus bringing the fund in debt to the amount of $2,603,649 47, which is more than the entire revenue for 1871 will amount to.

Who Is Robert Winthrop?

According to the report of the Investigating Committee on the frauds on the City Government perpetrated in the name of SCHUYLER & Co., a person named ROBERT WINTHROP was one of the persons who benefited largely by these frauds, his name being on the backs of several of the warrants. The report states that WINTHROP was believed to have been a clerk in the Auditing bureau of the Finance Department. Our reporter was yesterday assured by clerks who have been in the Department for the past ten years, and even longer, that no person bearing the name of ROBERT WINTHROP has ever been employed there. There is one person, however, who must know something about ROBERT WINTHROP, and that is WILLIAM H. COOKE, or "Little BILLY COOKE," as he is generally called, the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies under Mr. TWEED. The assignment of SCHUYLER & Co. to WINTHROP is witnessed by COOKE. This gentleman, who is known as a fast young man, has disappeared, and is said by his friends to have gone into the country for the benefit of his health. He left very soon after the voucher robbery. COOKE is an especial pet of Mr. TWEED'S, and was appointed to the position of Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, with a salary of $7,500 per annum, immediately after Mr. TWEED became the head of the Department of Public Works. COOKE, who is quite a young man, is an adopted son of the keeper of a lager-beer saloon at No. 74 Ludlow-street.

The County Bureau.

Among the changes made in the clerical force of the County Bureau is the appointment of Mr. ABRAM L. EARLE as County Auditor. It is said, however, that Mr. EARLE'S appointment is but a temporary one, to continue during the illness and absence of Mr. STEPHEN H. LYNES, who has been sick for several weeks. Mr. EARLE has not before been employed in the Finance Department.

Receipt of Taxes.

The sum of $149,203 05 was received for personal taxes on Monday, and $82,840 11 yesterday, making a total of $1,382,077 25 paid in since the books were opened on Wednesday last.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Stifling the Kuklux—The End of the Whisky Frauds—The First Cabinet Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The public will rejoice to learn that the Government is taking the entire Kuklux organization of the South literally by the throat. A movement of the most important character was initiated six weeks ago, the details of which have been arranged with the utmost secrecy, and the results of which are now being developed in a rapid and even startling manner. There is news today of an utter panic among the whole organization in the State of South Carolina. It will be remembered that at the last Cabinet meeting held early in September, the report went out extensively that it was then agreed that nothing short of a proclamation of martial law would meet the requirements of the situation. These dispatches alone maintained that such a proclamation would not be issued, and that was just the decision the Cabinet arrived at. Important information was laid before the President at that meeting, to the effect that it was possible through the civil arm to lay hands on the leaders of the gang in every Southern State, and annihilate it utterly. The facts were considered, and a plan agreed upon which is now being carried into execution. The details of the movement are not proper to be made public, but the results are beginning to come to the light, despite the efforts of the Kuklux Press agents to suppress them. It is sufficient to say that the Government agents inside the Klans themselves have placed it in possession of the whole paraphernalia, insignia, and to a great extent the names of the leaders of the order whose ramifications and purposes extended far beyond the belief of most people North or South.

ANDY JOHNSON WHISKY RINGS.

The Baltimore whisky frauds, which have been the subject of considerable comment in the past few months, and in which one of your contemporaries is endeavoring to mix up the names of members of the Cabinet, are a very simple matter. The frauds, the character of which has already been explained in these dispatches, were committed during the last Administration, when laxity of official morals was the chronic condition of affairs. They have been unearthed by the present Administration, which, with characteristic energy, is prosecuting the persons implicated. Another batch of indictments will probably be reported by the Grand Jury in a day or two. District Attorney STIRLING, who has just secured the conviction of Deputy Collector BOWERMAN for embezzlement, is pushing these investigations with industry and success, and in it he is sustained by the law and executive officers of the Treasury Department. The statement that Postmaster-General CRESWELL is endeavoring to shield any guilty parties, or to stifle any investigation, is as false as it is malicious. The prosecution is aimed at no Government officer, and none will be injured unless they are found among the guilty.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of James O'Brien's Friends—Speeches by Wm. E. Curtis, Hon. Samuel G. Courtney, and Hon. Samuel J. Tilden.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Ex-Sheriff JAMES O'BRIEN, at the Demilt Dispensary Building, corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, last evening. Hon. WM. E. CURTIS was the first speaker. Sketching the terrible system of plunder and its results, he proceeded to demonstrate step by step the fearful consequences of the misrule to the City.

Hon. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY next made an address. He enumerated the peculations of the Ring, and the present immense public debt, increased without any evidence of equivalent rendered for it. He said that he had learned that the Committee of Seventy, having applied to Mayor HALL today for permission to appoint at least one of the three inspectors in each election district, were told that their request could not be granted, as all the appointments had been made already, and could not be revoked. If this means, he said, that we are to be counted out, or, more properly speaking, robbed of our votes, we should be prepared for the worst. I for one would shoot the man who robbed me of mine as quickly as I would him whom I caught in the act of taking my valuables. [Loud and continued applause.]

Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN was the next speaker. He was greeted with cheer after cheer of welcome. Our limited space compels us to give no more than a brief sketch of his very eloquent address. I have entered my protest, he said, against Mr. TWEED and his friends of the Ring many, many times in Albany, and of latter date at Rochester. There, gentlemen, I proclaimed in presence of the whole State representation that I never would cast a vote for any nominee of TWEED or Tammany; no, I never will. [Cheers.] Why, look you now, fellow-citizens; these men have been the bane of the City, ay, of the State! Corruption and nefarious practices never thought of or known in the days of honest Democracy—twenty years ago—have been put in practice by them until our fair City has lost its good name, and monarchical organs of the Press in Europe point to it as a living verification of their theory that cosmopolitan republican cities cannot govern themselves. Look you again at this picture, my Irish fellow-citizens. These men have pretended to be your friends during the last few years. What is the result? Why, that having made you their friends and by using your names as their constituency, they have enabled your enemies abroad and at home to say that governing New-York in such a rascally manner proves beyond a doubt that you are not fit to govern yourselves at all. Now, I call upon you as free and right-minded citizens, who see that you have been duped, to rise and hurl from their high places the men who have so abused you. Our work now is, and must be, for reform. Vote for and put in office men of known integrity; drive thence robbers and those who have deceived you, and, irrespective of party considerations, act for the general weal, the common good in this crisis. JAMES O'BRIEN, your candidate, is one whom you know and whose character merits your confidence. Place him, then, in the office to which you have nominated him. [Cries of "We will."] One word more. Let me impress on you again that earnest and determined action alone will save us now. And certainly we who have been with you from the beginning—CHARLES O'CONOR and I—cannot die with a good grace until this work of redemption is accomplished. [Long-continued applause.]

Capt. LEDDY made a brief address in support of Mr. O'BRIEN and the work of reform, and resolutions were unanimously adopted denouncing the Tammany thieves and endorsing JAMES O'BRIEN; after which the meeting adjourned.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform met, last evening, at No. 1,000 Third-avenue. Judge VAN VOORST occupied the chair. Among the speakers was Gen. JACKSON, who made a very stirring address, in the course of which he said the Ring, as representative of a system of robbery, must be wiped out. He referred to the course adopted at Chicago with the incendiaries—the men who endeavored to extend the conflagration. These villains incarnate were strung up to lamp-posts. The speaker feared that if justice were not meted out to the Ring thieves, the public feeling would be precipitated, and the outraged public take the law in its own hands. Resolutions were passed endorsing Ring rule, and inviting all good citizens, without regard to party, to aid in bringing about reform in Municipal affairs.

The Bar Association—A Committee Appointed to Report on Judicial Appointments.

The Bar Association held a meeting last evening, Gen. SANDFORD presiding. The report of the Treasurer showed a balance on hand of of $2,512 82. The expenditure during the year was $44,776 34.

Judge EMOTT offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of fifteen be appointed to report such measures as they may deem advisable to secure the election of suitable and competent persons to judicial offices at the ensuing election; and that a special meeting be called at any time when such committee shall request, to consider any action which they may recommend.

The resolution, after some discussion, was carried by a majority of 45 to 23.

Kings County Republican General Committee.

The Kings County Republican General Committee had a stormy meeting last night. After mutual recriminations had been indulged in to some extent quiet was restored, and the Special Committee, to whom at the last meeting was referred the subject of reorganizing the Committee, reported in favor of having the basis of representatives as it is at present, until after the forthcoming primaries.

This was agreed to by the Committee. It was also determined to hold the primaries on the 18th inst., the City Conventions on the 20th, and the Assembly District Conventions on the 23d.

The meeting then adjourned.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, OCT. 11—4:30 A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Additional Details of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Elections.

Decided Republican Victory in the Keystone State.

Democratic Ruffians and Policemen Attack the Press Office.

Gen. Noye's Majority Decidedly a Large One.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The State Republican by Twenty-five Thousand—Philadelphia Redeemed from Democratic Rule.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Returns come in slowly but surely. The Republican majority in the city, on the State ticket, is estimated by the Republican City Executive Committee to be from 11,000 to 12,000; for the Republican candidate for Mayor, 9,000 to 10,000; and for Coroner, J. G. L. BROWN, of the *Press*, by 11,000. The other city candidates are elected by a majority ranging from 5,000 to 7,000. The bitterest attack was made upon Col. WM. B. MASON, our candidate for District-Attorney, but he has won the fight by from 2,000 to 3,000, a great victory in view of his energy and efficiency in the future. The redemption of Philadelphia is important in all respects. It gives us new men on the Police, in place of those who have heretofore been simply an Irish mob, controlled by the worst influence. We have the Legislature on joint ballot, having gained, so far, at least, five members of the House, with the prospect of securing the one Senator. This is decisive of our power to control the next Congressional apportionment. The majority in the State, outside of Philadelphia, cannot be less than 15,000, giving us at least 25,000 in the whole. The call for a new Convention to reform the State Constitution prevailed, by a large majority. All things considered, these results are the most significant since 1864 and 1868. The citizens' reform movement did not poll more than 3,000 votes, and it had the effect of calling out hundreds of Rebublicans who would not otherwise have gone to the polls. The Democratic movement has had comparatively little of it in the city. The true friends of the reform preferring to trust to the Rebublican Party. The labor reform movement generally acted in concert with the Republican Party, inasmuch as they saw in it the only organized interest in favor of the protection of home labor. Philadelphia resumes her position as the leading loyal city of the nation, and will maintain it by wise counsels and fearless action.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The Republican majority for Mayor in this City is 7,622.

The State has gone Republican by at least 15,000. The Republicans gain two members of the Legislature in Philadelphia and four in Luzerne; also two Senators, giving them a majority in both Houses.

The majority for the State Convention is overwhelming.

Attack on the Press Office by Democratic Roughs and Policemen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11—1 A. M.—This morning, shortly after midnight, while the returns were being announced and a band was serenading the *Press* office, a large body of Democratic roughs bore down the street, driving the audience congregated at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut and firing into the building. Col. FORNEY at the time was speaking from the Seventh-street bow-window. Simultaneous with the firing on that window a rush was made for the Chestnut-street entrance, but without success. Shots were fired freely. Policemen were recognized among the crowd.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Further Returns—Gen. Noyes Elected by a Glorious Majority.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11—1½ A. M.—The following additional returns are received: Union County, five townships, NOYES 146 majority; Lake County, NOYES 1,063 majority; Licking County, partial returns indicate the Democratic majority at 1,500; Butler County, Oxford township, NAYES, 146 majority. Up to 1½ A. M. no returns from any of the ward of Cincinnati had been received. There is so much splitting and so many tickets that no returns are looked for before to-morrow.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 11—12½ A. M.—The Republicans claim NOYES' election by 25,000 majority, and think the result in Cuyahoga County gives them the Legislature. Republican majority in Columbus, 1,500.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Boston Red Stockings defeated the Eckfords, yesterday, by 8 to 6.

Two hundred recruits have just left for Fort Snelling, Minn., to join the Twentieth Infantry.

The day line to Albany will today withdraw their steamers *C. Vibbard* and *Daniel Drew* for the season.

The German Women's Aid Association has secured a donation of $5,000 from the State in aid of the German Hospital.

The German Brewers' and Coopers' Benevolent Association met yesterday, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of the 3d inst., comes to us in an entirely new dress of type, making a very handsome appearance.

Additional evidence was taken yesterday in the case of JOHN MOON, a Post-office Inspector, charged with opening money letters.

Yesterday Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & Co. forwarded a check for $500 to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The retail dealers in kindling-wood and the commission merchants interested in the trade met in secret caucus last evening at Germania Hall, to take measures to keep up prices.

It was WILLIAM MESSICK, and not MERRICK, who personated Capt. ORLANDO WARREN, of No. 306 East Fortieth-street, in a ball matter before Commissioner SHIELDS, and who was subsequently arrested therefor.

Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS, Chief Superintendent of the Recruiting Department of the Army, has left his head-quarters in this City on a tour of inspection of the various rendezvous in the West.

The course of lectures before the Law school of the University of the City of New-York was commenced last evening in the chapel. Prof. DAVID R. JAQUES delivered the introductory lecture, the subject being "Legal Education; the Need and Method."

The United States steamers *Congress*, *Severn*, *Iroquois* and *Kansas* went down the Bay yesterday afternoon, under orders from the Admiral to proceed to sea for exercise and to be prepared to meet the Russian fleet on its arrival. The vessels anchored last night in the Lower Bay.

Mr. JOHN J. MCARDLE desires us to say that he is not, and never has been, connected in any wise with the City or County Government, and that he never drew any money from the Treasury of either on any account. His name appeared in our roll of "attendants" upon the Court of Common Pleas by mistake.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of Mr. HARLEY R. LUDDINGTON, who died at his residence, No. 359 Lexington-avenue, from the effects of injuries received on the 28th ult., by falling through the hatchway of the United States Bonded Warehouse, Nos. 516 and 518 Washington-street. The jury in their verdict censured Messrs. MILLER & CONGER, the lessees of the warehouse, for leaving the hatchway in an unprotected condition.

JAMES SIMPSON, the perpetrator of numerous daring burglaries at private dwellings in the Nineteenth Ward, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months, by Recorder HACKETT, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. CATHERINE KNOX and ELLEN STRAUSS alias Annie Simpson, who were given the stolen property by the prisoner, were discharged by the Court. SIMPSON would probably have received a heavier sentence but for the fact that he gave information which led to the recovery of a large portion of the plunder.

BROOKLYN.

Rev. WILLIAM H. READ, of the Church of the Mediator, was one of the passengers by the *Adriatic*, from Liverpool, yesterday.

EVA SAUNDERS, five years of age, was terribly crushed on Monday night, by being run over by a Bushwick car, opposite the residence of her parents, No. 168 Meserole-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Messrs. JOHN B. TREVOR and JAMES B. COLGATE, of Yonkers, have donated $35,000 to the Baptist Church, at White Plains.

SIMON MEDOUL, residing at No. 445 West Seventeenth-street, New-York, was seriously injured at Yonkers on Monday morning, by being struck by a train of the Hudson River Railroad, which he attempted to jump upon while it was in motion.

LONG ISLAND.

The Long Island Baptist Association will hold a meeting, at Flushing, on Tuesday next. The morning services will be held in the Baptist Church, and in the afternoon and evening at the Town Hall.

On Monday evening the residence of Mr. W. H. SMITH, of Islip, was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire was occasioned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which Mrs. SMITH was carrying upstairs. The loss is estimated at $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,700.

NEW-JERSEY.

JAMES DOOLITTLE, who killed "Col." SPENCE, at Drakesville, in August last, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

The Essex County Grand Jury yesterday made a "presentment" of the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, censuring them for negligence in connection with the disaster at Bull's Switch on the 8th of July last.

The second trial of JOHN WARE, the Camden parricide, commenced yesterday, before Judge WOODHULL, in the Camden County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The testimony adduced was the same as that given at the former trial. The case will be continued today.

[By Telegraph to American Steam Safe Company.]

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1871.

Messrs. COLE & LAMBERT, No. 300 Broadway, N.Y.

The Binghamton Planing-Mill *totally destroyed*. Steam Safe *preserved its contents perfectly*, passing through the most intense heat, falling into the basement, (top down,) but coming out triumphant.

A. L. HARDING, Proprietor of Planing-Mill.

—*Daily Tribune.*

Starr & Marcus,

NO. 22 JOHN-ST., (UPSTAIRS,)

Make a specialty of the

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

STERLING SILVER-WARE,

Especial attention is requested to the many new and elegant pieces manufactured expressly to our order the past year, and quite recently completed.

An unusually attractive assortment of novelties, in fancy silver, cased for wedding gifts, of an inexpensive character.

The works of the Gorham Company are very extensive, enabling them to employ the most accomplished talent in designing, skill in producing, and the best labor-saving machinery and method of manufacture, thus reducing the cost and bringing these beautiful wares within the reach of almost every purchaser.

The standard of this Silver is that of British Sterling, 925-1000.—*Advertisement.*

Head-Quarters for Single

WALTHAM WATCHES,

FULLER & CO., No. 23 Bond-st.

—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW DISINFECTANT, BROMO-CHLORALUM, non-poisonous and odorless, destroys all disagreeable odors, and prevents contagion. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st., New-York. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,

"I LOVE YOU"

and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's

NILSSON BOUQUET,

AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

Girondin Disinfectant.

Adopted by the New-York Board of Health. Sold by all the principal druggists and grocers.—*Advertisement.*

DONATION DAY.—Aid for the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans.—The public are earnestly invited to attend the highly-interesting performances at the Fashion Course, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11. In order that every man, woman and child may witness the Orphans' Jubilee, the gates will be open to all, without charge. Free admission for that day. Come and help the jubilee. Those who can afford to contribute a donation will find boxes at each entrance in which they can deposit, under charge of committees, but no one will be allowed to solicit donations, the Manager preferring to trust to the liberality of visitors.—*Advertisement.*

A Chance for Working Men.—In order to enable the mechanical and industrial classes to witness the immense show at West Flushing, the Manager has reduced the price of admission to 50 cents; children, 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

BILLIARD TABLE AT HOME FOR $20.—Full size ones and balls, no extra room required; diagram mailed free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 96 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Jaundice, Skin Diseases and Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys are removed by DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. They produce healthy secretions of the Stomach, Liver, and other organs of the body, and are beneficial whenever an alterative or purgative medicine is required. Sold everywhere.

Depend upon it, Mothers. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine.

To Mothers.

USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Royal Havana Lottery.

$120,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Window Shades.

French embroidered, new patterns of all lengths, Holland shades, and all the new desirable shade fixtures. G. L. KELTY & CO., No. 724 Broadway.

A Rupture Cured!—Pamphlets giving full explanation, ten cents. Address C. AUGUSTUS GREGORY, M. D., No. 744 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society badges, French note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wood Carpeting, Parquet Floors, No. 480 Broadway. An American invention, elegant, durable and economical.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Salesroom 707 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 175 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

A Card.

This Company is prepared to pay cash for all its losses at Chicago, which, if EVERY RISK IN FORCE IS BURNED UP, will amount to $238,000, and after making payment will show A SURPLUS OVER CAPITAL of about $408,000.

A detailed statement is preparing, and will be published as soon as completed. This preliminary notice is given to assure our friends and customers that the Company is sound beyond question, and that the value of its policy is not affected by the Chicago fire.

BUD. GARRIGAU, President.

JOHN ED. KAHL, Vice-President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

Furniture.

New designs of upholstered furniture that have not been attempted before in this country, at KELTY'S Furniture and Curtain Store, Broadway, near Astor-place.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 244 Broadway.

Gent's Dress Hats, $7.

WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Owing to the absence from the City of one of the trustees of the Mount Sinai Hospital, the sale of property belonging to that institution, located on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, advertised to take place at the Exchange, yesterday, was adjourned by ALLEN & BROWN, the auctioneers, until Tuesday next, Oct 17.

At private sale the following transactions in City real estate are reported as having been recently effected through the brokers named:

By ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-street, eight full lots on the west side of Eighth-avenue, embracing block from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, sold together for $67,000. Also, four lots on the north-east corner of Madison-avenue and Ninety-first-street, plot 100 by 62.6, sold for $20,000. Also, with the assistance of Messrs. LYNCH & CAMP, corner Broadway and Pine-street, two lots on Fifth-avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Ninth-street, with 70 feet adjoining in rear on south side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, sold for $38,000.

By JOHN B. CHURCH, No. 11 Pine-street, house, two and a half lots and stable on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 347 feet west of Fifth-avenue, sold for $22,000.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 4 East Thirty-eighth-street, premises 25 by 68 by 100, sold to WM. MCDERMOT, of this City, for $50,000. The Messrs. STEVENSON state that the above property would have brought a higher figure but for a restriction on lot prohibiting the erection of an extension to the building.

HAMILTON & WALLACE report having made the following sales of New-Jersey real estate, all consummated since the 1st inst.: 27 acres of land at East Orange, (unimproved,) $27,000; 11 acres and residence at New-Brunswick, $15,000; 3 acres and residence in Llewellyn Park, on the Valley road, Orange, $27,500; dwelling and 80 feet on Main-street, Orange, $20,000; plot of 50 by 175 on Baldwin-street, Orange, $2,250; plot of 3 acres, finely located on mountain side, at Englewood, $7,500; and brown-stone residence, 25 by 55, on Hill-street, Newark, sold for $25,000.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS on
5th-av., opposite the Park, in plots or singly.
8th-av., opposite the Park, in plots or singly.
Boulevard lots in plots or singly.
Riverside Park lots.
Lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.
Madison-av. lots in plots or singly.
Also lots on the principal avenues and streets above and below the Park.
For maps and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

VERY REASONABLE AND DESIRABLE houses for sale by WARD & OGDEN:
West 18th-st., near 5th-av., four story, b. s..... $33,000
West 19th-st, near 5th-av., four story, b. s..... 38,000
West 36th-st., near Broadway, four story, b. s... 18,000
East 34th-st., near Park-av., four story, b. s..... 37,500
East 37th-st., near Park-av., four story, b. s..... 25,000
West 39th-st., 1 block from B'way, four story, b.s. 23,000
West 42d-st., nr. St. Cloud Hotel, four story, b. s. 26,000
West 47th-st., near 5th-av., four story b. s..... 40,000
West 125th-st., near 5th-av., four story, b. s..... 40,000
West 53d-st., near 6th-av., four story, b. s..... 28,000
East 55th-st., near Lexington-av., four story, b.s. 25,000
West 55th-st., near 5th-av., four story, b. s..... 31,000
Office, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PLOT OF ground and buildings thereon, corner of Mulberry and Jersey sts., size about 72 feet front by 150 feet depth; desirably situated for a large manufactory or other first-class improvements. Also, a valuable tenement property on Mulberry near Prince-st. Also, the two extra size lots, together, No. 60 to 106, Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-st. For further particulars apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH basement house on Murray Hill, near Madison-av., decorated by Marcotte, and in the most perfect order throughout; the house is five stories in height, brown-stone front, with every modern convenience; neighborhood unexceptionable; with or without the elegant French furniture.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 14 Pine-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between 3d and Central Park, on 79th-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house and lot, 20x50, lot 100 feet; north side of 79th-st., about 200 feet east of 4th-av. (100-foot street.) Price, a small advance above the mortgages now on the premises.
J. W. STEVENS & BROS., 47th-st., North River.

A NEATLY ARRANGED, MEDIUM-sized, desirable, well located, ten-roomed house; cheap; all improvements; accessible; possession. 129th-st., between 6th and 7th av. boulevards.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

DOUBLE DWELLING WITH MODern improvements, and one-fourth acre of land, on 80th-st., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, for sale, in fee, at $40,000; terms easy; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON., No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—5TH AND 18TH AVS. AND BROADway building lots, singly, in plots and blocks fronting, and being the Corner, and lots in Mosenav. and the adjacent streets for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, wide, well-built desirable English-basement dwelling, with all modern improvements, in 16th-st., near Rutherford-place, for sale reasonably; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

VALUABLE GRAND BOULEVARD corner property for sale low; also 9th-av., between Central Park and Grand Boulevard, northwest corner 68th-st. 100x100 feet.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—100 BY 125 FEET FOR SALE very reasonably; near 90th-st. entrance to the Park; also 84th-st. building lots, near 5th-av. Terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV., NEAR 50TH-ST.—VALUable excavated corner lot, with sewer connections and foundation walls; price low; terms very easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.—WEST-side Boulevard lots on 61st, 145th and 147th sts., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at Sales-room, at 12 o'clock.

HOUSES IN ALL LOCALITIES AT all prices, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN.—An elegant brown-stone English basement house, nicely furnished, Sackett-st., near Court. HENRY STEVENSON, No. 330 Court-st., near Sackett.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE farm of the late Jeremiah J. Valentine, in the town of Flushing, within one mile of the bay side Station on the North-shore Railroad, and about the same distance from A. T. Stewart's Central Railroad, containing about eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation. On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-houses, tenant-house and other out-buildings, with a good well of water near the door, two apple orchards and other fruit. The above farm is within one-half mile of a good school. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of Mrs. JANE F. VALENTINE on the premises, or MR. JAMES VALENTINE, Rocky Hill, near the premises, or Mr. STEPHEN B. POWELL, Oyster Bay. Executors.

TO EXCHANGE—A SWEET PLACE OF two acres; house 36x40; eleven rooms; fifteen miles from the City, in New-Jersey; worth $12,000; unencumbered; would exchange for a City house worth $20,000 to $25,000, paying cash for difference. Address T., Box No. 489 Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, five minutes' walk from depot, a new double house, with two or more acres of land; ground laid out beatily, and house in perfect condition; price extremely low. Address G. P. E., box 1,710 Post-Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 348 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A FRENCH-ROOF HOUSE FOR SALE or to let at Roselle, N. J., on Central Railroad. Inquire of E. W. HADDEN, No. 74 Wooster-st., or on the premises.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A NICE TWO-story and basement house, lot 50x128, on Broadway, near Observer-st.; terms easy; also other property. WM. J. COLES, No. 69 East 10th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO RENT LOW UNTIL THE 1ST OF APRIL or longer; a desirable villa residence opposite North Bellville, beautifully located, with seven acres of land; eight miles from New-York and half a mile from depot.
WM. H. LOCKE, No. 167 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 106th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

A NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming retired locality; shade and fruit trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

TO RENT, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., TO MAY next for $100 per month, a handsome, furnished house, with horses, carriage and harness; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN BAILEY, No. 2 Broadst., New-York.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly spiritual family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 14th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—An extra wide, first-class, and modern corner store, above Canal-st. and near Broadway, for dry goods, importing, jobbing, or commission business; rent, $30,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, Omaha, Nebraska. Best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession Nov. 1. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, No. 23 Broad-st., N. Y., or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT BY A PRIVATE FAMily, a furnished or partly-furnished house, below 55th-st., and between Lexington and 7th avs. Address, stating price and full particulars, Post-office Box No. 5,222.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
of
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
4th, 9th avs., West, Washington, 35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th and 131st sts.
Being part of
ESTATE OF THE LATE PAUL SPOFFORD.
Also,
PROPERTY IN HARLEM, BROOKLYN, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL—South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.

BROADWAY—No. 783: granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.

WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 63.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.

WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 16.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.

9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.

EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 373 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.

4TH-AV.—8 lots, on north west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.

131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25.11x90.11 ft.

3D-AV.—No. 2,291, front and rear houses and lot; 26.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.

2D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.

3D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102th-st.

EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 8 lots adjoining avenue lots.

3D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—5 lots south east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.

102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100 ft.

116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft.

116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ft. each.

127TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 335 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x99.11 ft.

WEST FARMS—A tract of woodland on both sides Southern Boulevard, adjoining estates Messrs. Fuller, White & Simpson, of about 7½ acres.

PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 887, house and lot; 16.8x100 ft.

DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.

8TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.

Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 8 and 9, being 50x180 ft.; Shelton-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.

Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

S. E. OGDEN, Auctioneer.

RESUMED SALES
OF
PEOPLE'S COLLEGE PROPERTY.

AT ALTURAS, ROCKLAND COUNTY.
FOUR HUNDRED LOTS AT AUCTION.
THURSDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK M., ON THE GROUND.
FREE EXCURSION. FREE COLLATION.

As these sales are designed to give immediate aid in furnishing the Samaritan Home, all persons interested in the cause of education and benevolence, and especially temperance organizations, are cordially urged to attend. Success will also clear the way for the prompt consummation of the People's College. The sale will be absolute, without limitation or reservation, to the highest bidder. Title unincumbered; deeds delivered at once. The very superior character, healthy, high, healthy, accessible location of this splendid property is too well known to need description. One more successful sale will secure the People's College and Children's Home. Parties from New-York will take free excursion train at 9 A. M., Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Chambers-st. Free collation on arrival of train. For maps and further information apply to S. E. OGDEN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker,
Rockland County Exchange, Room No. 3 Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
The following valuable property at Harlem:
River fronts and water privileges on the Harlem River, between 119th and 120th sts., embracing the two corner lots having a frontage on the river of 216 feet, together with a substantial dock, warehouse, and sheds about the centre of the plot. The water-right, which is of great value, and the right of extending to the exterior City line, a distance of about 64 feet, has been purged to this property. The Harlem steamboats land on this property.
This property will be sold in two parcels:
ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET, No. 1.—About ten full lots, having a frontage on the river of 106½, and 279 feet on the street. On the plot are sheds, stables and office.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-STREET, No. 2.—About eight full lots, having a frontage on the river of 106 feet, and 179 feet on the street, containing an office in front and stable in centre. The whole property lies beautiful as to the grade.
For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
of
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS,
in
ORANGE VALLEY, NEW-JERSEY,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
and
THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS
on
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, NEW-JERSEY,
Opposite Montrose.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.
Fifty-seven minutes from Barclay-st.
Special trains each way from premises.
Free special train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, day of sale. For maps, terms, particulars and tickets apply to R. S. HASKELL, Orange, N. J., F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., and R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER FINE.
POSITIVE sale by order of the SUPREME COURT of south-east corner of Church and Lispenard sts.,
19.2x50 feet, vacant.
One of the most valuable business locations in New-York,
ON
THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 15TH, EAST 19TH AND WEST 20TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST 15TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot No. 20, in fine order.
EAST 19TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot No. 52, in fine order.
WEST 20TH-ST.—The five three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 234, 236, 240, 242 and 244.

POSTPONEMENT.
In consequence of an extensive private sale OF LOTS AT RIVERSIDE,
IN THE CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.,
the streets and avenues on the balance of the property not being completed, the AUCTION SALE of 1,000 lots ADVERTISED to be sold on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1871, is POSTPONED for the present.
S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE
GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing

Magnificent Villa Plots

at a fair, square and honest auction sale on
BROADWAY, THE 5TH-AV.
OF
YONKERS,

directly opposite the palatial residences of John J. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S
great auction sale of
100 VILLA PLOTS
ON THE
BLACKWELL ESTATE,
will render
TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,
A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY for the
THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS.
On this occasion
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND
Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.
100 CARRIAGES
to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the
HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,
chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.
UNDER AN AMPLE TENT
a no plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.

YONKERS,

our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.

THE WIVES AND CHILDREN
of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for the next day's drain of body and mind.

The well-known
BLACKWELL ESTATE

is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lilienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John K. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Hall Baldwin, John R. Clark, William T. Coleman, George B. Skinner, Reuben Van Pelt and Edward Western, Col. James McKayes, Phillip's Manor Hall, and Phillip's Manor Church.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATION
on the Hudson River Road, on Balmat-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD
within five minutes' walk.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.
1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.
2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.
3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at 10¼ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.
4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.
5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.
No boys or ball players allowed on train.
For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

600 BEAUTIFUL LOTS AND PLOTS, AT BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,
ON LITTLE NECK BAY,

Ten miles by free road from New-York, thirty minutes by frequent trains from Hunter's Point, one hour from Wall-st.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.
On the premises, AT THE BAYSIDE DEPOT OF THE FLUSHING AND NORTH-SHORE RAILROAD, 600 lots and plots, comprising 125 acres, the homestead farm of the late Judge Effingham Lawrence. To be sold to the highest bidder, on the most liberal terms. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. To view the property take Flushing and North-shore Railroad trains for Bayside, returning immediately.
A special train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 10½ A. M., reaching Bayside in time for lunch, before the sale.
For maps, &c., apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st; JACOB LANG, No. 43 Avenue D, or at Bayside Station.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE
OF THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK DWELLING, 25x60x100 FEET,
NO. 320 WEST 33D-ST.,
BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1871,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, (Trinity Building,) NO. 111 BROADWAY.
House has all the modern improvements, extra handsome chandeliers, elegant marble mantels, &c., and is in every respect a first-class private residence.
THE FURNITURE,
if not sold at private sale, will be offered at auction on the following WEDNESDAY on the premises.
TERMS LIBERAL.
For further particulars and permits to see the property apply to
S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
MAX ZENN, Treasurer.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 574 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 32D-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1. WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 6th-av., corner 12th-st.
Open every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $10,004,857 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
8TH-ST., corner of 4th-av. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,870,167 03. Surplus, $201,822 96.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1871.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on the 17th inst., at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 7th to the 17th inst., inclusive.
F. H. SHORT,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON,
Secretary.

MEDICAL.

STAMMERING CURED BY DRS. WHITE & OATMAN, No. 402 4th-av., corner 28th-st., New-York. No pay until cured. Circulars sent.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY..... $45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS (LIMITED) ONLY..... 892,000
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds
OF THE
LAKE SHORE
AND
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

COUPON BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, convertible into Registered at maturity of each coupon. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July.
REGISTERED BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, (without coupons,) in form similar to United States Registered Bonds, transferable on the books of the company and issued anew to the holder. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July, and October.
The merit of this security and the peculiar advantages possessed by the Registered Bonds in the quarterly payment of interest, and full PROTECTION against LOSS by FIRE, THEFT, or like exigencies, commend it favorably to all careful and judicious investors, and we cordially recommend it as the most desirable investment in the market.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
NO. 251 BROADWAY,
is prepared to make LOANS to its POLICY-HOLDERS upon Bond and Mortgage on satisfactory Real estate in the City of New-York, WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION OF BROKERS OR AGENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK at close of business Oct. 3, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,271,260 05
Overdrafts		3,849 75
United States bonds to secure circulation		900,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		7,000 00
Due from other national banks		309,229 74
Due from other banks and bankers		27,816 88
Banking-house		178,000 00
Current expenses		13,191 40
Taxes paid		128,809 96
Premiums		118,845 19
Cash items (including stamps)		117,938 40
Exchanges for Clearing-house		267,728 52
Bills of other national banks		62,500 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		7,500 00
Specie, viz.: Coin		1,088 75
Gold Treasury notes		8,000 00
Gold checks on other banks		7,858 00
Legal-tender notes		410,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		475,000 00
Total		$5,593,216 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		500,000 00
Discount	$26,591 50	
Exchange	50,912 69	
Profit and loss	342,377 49	419,881 68
Circulation outstanding		779,730 00
State bank circulation outstanding		7,227 00
Individual deposits		1,808,987 10
Certified checks		76,587 99
Due to national banks		636,852 00
Due to other banks and bankers		350,780 01
Dividends unpaid		4,522 00
Total		$5,593,216 78

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, A. V. STOUT, President of National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. V. STOUT, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1871. WILLIAM H. BARKER,
Notary Public, New-York County.
Correct. Attest:
MATTHEW BIRD,
W. W. HUNTINGTON,
N. T. PORTER,
Directors.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their names Oct. 30, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.
Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.
If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.
Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.
No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov. 2, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 252 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October. By order. E. D. HAMMOND,
Secretary.

OFFICE NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY,
NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 9, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, by order of the Board of Directors, that seventeen (17) bonds issued by this corporation, Nos. 206 to 222 inclusive, Aug. 1, 1860, for $1,000 each, with a coupon attached to each bond for $35, payable to Heinz T. Sandes, Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, Trustee, or bearer, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of August, 1876, have been paid to Charles Johnson, of Norwich, Conn., and that the said bonds and coupons are now wrongfully retained by the said Johnson.
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Broo

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLED AT CORK HARBOR.

Saxonia, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Liberia, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
For Russia and Scotia. | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$130, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.... 80, gold. | Second cabin.... 80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$230 and $200, gold.
Second cabin.....150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....DAUPE.....Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.....BEAUFORT.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....BURNOT.....Saturday, Dec. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
Each 3,000 tons burden—1,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....Oct. 14, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....Nov. 11.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Wednesday, Sept. 20, EUROPA, | Wednesday, Oct. 11.
Saturday, Sept. 23, IOWA. | Saturday, Oct. 14.
Wednesday, Sept. 30, CALEDONIA, | Saturday, Oct. 21.
Saturday, Oct. 7, ANGLIA, | Saturday, Oct. 28.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of the patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, secure best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 A.M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 1 P.M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 21, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....39

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18, at 3½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. PARSONS.....Oct. 25.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P.M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 61 Wall st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

The first-class steam-ships of this line will be dispatched for London direct, as follows:

PARANA, SATURDAY, Oct. 14.
PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 28.

Rates of passage, in currency,
First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. Lyman, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 13.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERSEY, Capt. WEB.....Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. THEBAUD.....Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas; Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

U.S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, Oct. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. H. BUCE, Oct. 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 26.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 2 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Saturd'y, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 197 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 98 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 429 Broadway

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,
NO. 959 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Fourth-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.
A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 18 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 210 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charier's French Institute.) Class began Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Washington-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE, A. B.

KINGSTON (MASS.) FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 27th year of this school will commence Oct. 18. The number of pupils limited to fourteen. No day scholars admitted.

The personal attention of the Principal is given to each pupil intrusted to his care.

Good references given on application to
W. E. ELLIS, M. A., Kingston, Mass.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st: limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Ct. Litchfield County. Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D., 1620,) No. 101 West 44th-st., corner 6th-av. Rev. HENRY S. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERM & RHORN will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 33 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 6th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

$325 PER YEAR. AT THE STAMFORD ($325 (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 36TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 28th-st.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER School, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, **NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST.,** will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 181 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils wish Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 37 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only boys desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 45TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 37TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school,
Opens Sept 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHERMER, No. 707 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at No. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS C. MERLE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School
For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

WOODBURN,
A Family and Classical School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn., Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Winter terms begin on Nov. 1.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercises.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 9 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

$18 PER MONTH FOR BOARD and first-class tuition for boys under eleven; delightful country location. Address LIVE TEACHER, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., is now open.

MISS M'INTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 36 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11½ A. M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, PROTESTant, very recommendable, having received her diploma, would like to secure board in a respectable private American family in exchange for French lessons. Address A. M., Box No. 161 New-York *Times* Office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN ALL branches of modern education is open to engagements; private instruction in families preferred; highest testimonials and references. Address Miss P., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN engagement as visiting governess; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; references from pupils in the City. Address M. A., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

MR. C. DE BEAUVOIR, EX-PROFESSOR from the Lyceums of Rouen and Marseilles, (France,) wishes to give instruction in the French language and literature; terms moderate. Address Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A VISITING TUTOR OF TWELVE years' City experience in families of the highest position and culture has a few desirable hours vacant. Address TUTOR, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons for $40 per month, at his own or pupil's residence. Address L. C., No. 38 Clinton-place.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARblerizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 14th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

PRINTING.

SMALL TWO-FEED NEWS WHARFDALE; prints paper 30x20; just the thing for a daily of fair circulation; speed, 4,000 an hour; all ready to start; also large size. For sale cheap for cash by VICTOR E. MANGER, No. 110 Reade-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 226 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, &C.—The largest variety of harness, blankets, robes, &c., of all grades of any house in New-York; no exception; harness, $8 to $200 per set. C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO., Manufacturers, Warerooms No. 114 Chambers-st.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE, AT THE Jerome Park auction next WEDNESDAY, NEW-LONDON, by imp. *Balrownie*, out of imp. *Lorie*; seven years old; perfectly gentle in the saddle and in harness.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANkets for carriage and stable use, lap-robes, whips, halters, surcingles, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT PAIR SORREL horses; sixteen hands one inch; extra fine; also, several pairs carriage road horses.
M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

**A LARGE ROOM TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, without board, in a good neighborhood, near ferry, and in the vicinity of a first-class boarding-house; terms moderate. Address No. 34 South 9th-st., (new number,) Brooklyn, Eastern District.

A FURNISHED ROOM, OR SUITE OF Arooms, in the private house No. 339 West 55th-st., to a gentleman, with partial board, if wanted; house and furniture entirely new, and location desirable. Terms moderate.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—IN A PRIvate house, consisting of three handsomely-furnished rooms; ample pantries, bath, &c., with private table only; reasonable terms; reference given and required. No. 21 West 20th-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET, IN A PRIvate house, consisting of three handsomely-furnished rooms; ample pantries, bath, &c., with private table only; reasonable terms; reference given and required. No. 21 West 20th-st.

COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED rooms, with generous table and the comforts of a home, in a private family, for two gentlemen and wives, or three or four single gentlemen; references. No. 150 West 22d-st.

NO. 322 EAST 16TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Stuyvesant Park.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without partial board; hot and cold water; also use of bath; terms moderate; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR THE Brevoort House will rent a pleasant front room, furnished, without board, to one or two gentlemen; references given and required. Address R. P. D., Bible House, Station D.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished, sunny room, on fourth floor front, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; a front basement for two gentlemen, with board, or physician's office.

A FIRST-CLASS SINGLE GENTLEman, tired of hotel life, may obtain first-class room and board in a first-class private family near Madison-square. Address FIRST-CLASS, Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 22d-st.

NO. 123 WEST 41ST-ST., OPPOSITE Reservoir-square.—A strictly private family would let a large second-story room, nicely furnished, to a gentleman of respectability.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

THREE LARGE ROOMS EN SUITE, newly carpeted and well furnished; bath, &c., with private table; professed cook; location most desirable; reference. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

BOARD ON THE HEIGHTS—AN ELEgant suite of rooms, to a family of adults, or single gentlemen, in a small family. Apply at No. 129 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 109 EAST 12TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms on second floor to let, with board, or private table if preferred; also a small room; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room on second floor, with large pantry attached, containing hot and cold water, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at No. 61 Morton-st., near Hudson-st.

L-APARTMENT AND SINGLE ROOMS, all really decorated, everything new, to let, with board, at No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; French cook.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 6th-av., elegantly and freshly-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOUR HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board. Apply at once to No. 129 East 23d-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.

NO. 129 WEST 12TH-ST.—A SMALL family will let, en suite, five rooms, second floor, with liberal table, and third-story front room; house and location first-class; references.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 156, WEST.—To rent, with board, large room, third floor back, southern exposure. Desirable single rooms on fourth floor.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL RENT TWO nicely furnished rooms, without board, to gentlemen; good, quiet home. Inquire at No. 352 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Nicely-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; references required.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 279 4TH-AV., a house adjoining Calvary Church, one very fine suite of rooms to let, with or without private table.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, consisting of three large rooms, to let, with board. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, EN suite or singly, with or without board, at No. 255 4th-av. References.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms, in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 92d-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN,—NO. 276 HENRY-st. Rooms to let with board. Five minutes' walk of Wall-street or South Ferries.

NO. 43 LEXINGTON-AV.—A FURNISHroom for a gentleman with or without meals. Private family.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AUDUBON Park, at 15th-st., at low rent. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

TWO PLEASANT SQUARE ROOMS TO let, with board, to gentlemen. No. 61 2d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING,—A GENTLEMAN, OR A GENtleman and his wife, wishing board a short distance from the City, can be accommodated in a private family where there are no children, forty minutes from New-York; trains running frequently, and house within three minutes of the depot;

THE RUINED CITY.

(Continued from First Page.)

that, notwithstanding the Chicago fire, they will have a surplus of over $1,000,000 good assets still standing.

A meeting of the Germania, Hapover, Niagara, and Republic Insurance Companies, composing the Underwriters' Agency of New-York, was held yesterday morning, and preparation was made to pay, immediately upon adjustment, all losses incurred at Chicago, after doing which the capitals of all the Companies will remain unimpaired, with a surplus of over $500,000, leaving the gross cash assets of the Underwriters' Agency over $2,500,000.

The Standard, Hope, Gebhard, Exchange, and People's Fire Insurance Companies state that they have no insurance on the disastrous fires in Chicago. The Arctic Fire Insurance Company has no risks in Chicago. The Hamilton Fire Insurance did not lose a cent by the fire. The Hope Insurance Company sustained no loss whatever by the fire. The Republic Fire Insurance lost $225,000; capital, $300,000; surplus, $100,000. The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance did not lose a cent.

The losses of the American Exchange Insurance Company, of this City, by the fire, are very trifling, not exceeding $15,000. The most of the property covered by the Company was located beyond the burnt district.

Contributions for the Relief of the Sufferers.

The members of the Stock Exchange held a meeting yesterday, and contributed $20,000, at the same time instructing the Governing Committee to donate $80,000 if the finances will admit. The Cotton Exchange contributed $10,000, and expect to be able to report $5,000 more, which is very liberal, considering the fact that the cotton operators are not at all affected by the fire. The following gentlemen are on the General Relief Committee of the Cotton Exchange: M. B. Fielding, Chairman; Jas. F. Wenman, M. Lehman, Geo. Cornwall, Robt. Moore, S. D. Harrison, President Exchange, ex officio member of the Committee. The following were appointed a committee to collect clothing, &c., and report to the above General Committee: Wm. V. King, A. E. Cornwall, C. W. Adams, Frank Reeves, Wm. Ray.

Donations of clothing are to be sent to Messrs. CORNWALL & CO., No. 109 Pearl-street, and No. 60 Beaver-street, or they will be sent for on application to CHARLES A. EASTON, No. 141 Pearl-street.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE CONTRIBUTIONS.

The members of the Produce Exchange held a meeting yesterday afternoon at which Col. J. READ presided and brief speeches were made and a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of thirty to solicit subscriptions. The following contributions were made:

W. W. Wickes	$1,000	Metcalf & Gibbs	$100
David Dows & Co	1,000	Henry W. Smith	250
— Porter	50	Jno. Jocklit & Co	—
Marion Crane	200	— Burnett	100
John Holzderber	100	George T. Boyer & Son	100
Mr. Park	100		
W. J. Donnell	160	Chamberlain, Rowe & Co	250
E. J. Weeks	100	L. Roberts & Co	500
— Knapp	200	James Dante	50
Charles Barker	100	L. Boyce	50
John Tracy & Co	500	W. H. Cleveland	100
Charles Parker	100	W. H. Poner	500
R. B. Read & Co	100	David Bingham	100
D. H. Meday	100	Williams, Bee & Co	100
J. P. White	100	Stone Brother	200
Mann & Jurtin	150	F. K. Aller	50
John Gordon	50	A. Bonnell	500
J. Ward Foster & Co	100	B. C. Bogert	100
John O. Bates	50	J. H. Reed & Co	50
Jas. W. Croxson	50	Thomas Richardson	251
Michael Hennessey, Times office	100	J. H. Herrick	100
	25	Cooper & Co	500
R. H. Van Riper	100	Gould Thorpe	100
J. B. Knapp	50	Carey & Yale	100
Cook & Sledge	200	Kent & Co	200
E. G. Burgess & Co	100	Frederick Jacobs	100
John S. Roberts & Son	50	Hughes, Hickox & Co	50
Wm. Powell & Co	100		200
Davis & Atwood	50	John Hanson	25
M. Marshall	250	E. W. Coleman	250
H. Schmidt	100	D. A. McTavish	100
Wm. Pason & Co	200	Albert & Daniels	100
John H. Pool	200	Jewell, Bunsen & Co	250
Knapp & Co	200	A. H. Gouan	25
W. H. Fiemad	50	Sustwell Bros.	100
George Megrath	100	Whitman Bros. & Home	100
Archibald Baxter & Co	500	E. M. Van Tassell	100
Franklin Edson & Co	200	Robert Norman	50
Webb, Turner & Co	200	A. H. Simons	10
Goodwin & Elliott	50	Easton & McMahan	250
Callender & Henderson	100	Watts, Parker & Co	100
A. S. Spaulding	100	Charles Sanborn	25
C. H. Hemmington	100	H. H. Jarvis & Co	100
Chas. White & Co	100	Porter & Wellnne	500
F. E. Smith & Co	100	C. L. Higgins & Co	50
James Davis	25	Goulard, Riveria & Bostwick	75
E. Hannan	250	Holbrook Mfg. Co	50
Euston & Townsend	100	Work, Pennell & Foster	100
D. H. Sherman & Co	250	J. Sinclair & Co	100
J. H. Boynton	100	McBride & Bartlett	100
Beckstein & Co	100	L. B. Shaw & Co	200
John Orphe	50	New-York Floating Elevating Co	200
John Stephen	100	E. Etmerson	50
A. M. Atwell	10	C. F. Emerson & Co	50
A. D. Corson	20	H. A. Brayton	100
Gamble & McVeil	100		
Philips & Co	100		

Mr. JOHN D. GILMOR, of No. 205 Greenwich-street, yesterday forwarded fifty barrels of crackers to Chicago by the Erie Railroad.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE CHURCHES.

At an informal meeting of several of the pastors and members of the Baptist Churches of this City, held at No. 76 East Ninth-street, yesterday, Rev. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., chairman, it was resolved, that we recommend that collections for relief be taken in all our churches at each service, next Sunday, and earnestly invite the most liberal expression of Christian philanthropy. An appeal for aid has been made by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, and collections are ordered in all the Roman Catholic Churches next Sunday.

THE RAILROAD, EXPRESS AND STEAM-BOAT MEN.

A meeting composed of about sixty railroad men, officers and employes of the several railroads, express, steam-ship and transportation companies doing business in New-York City, was held yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Merchants' Transportation Company, No. 365 Broadway, for the purpose of adopting means for the relief of all those engaged in the railroad or steam-ship transportation business, who have suffered from the great fire in Chicago.

A resolution offering sympathy and promising to contribute relief, was adopted. The Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer were authorized to distribute funds when collected, and directed to make report.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MERCHANTS.

A meeting of merchants was held yesterday in the rooms of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, at which Mr. WILLIAM E. BOOTH presided. Mr. JOHNSON offered a series of resolutions, which were acopted, recommending a liberal arrangement as to the indebtedness of the Chicago merchants, and an extension of credit should they desire it. A committee of ten was appointed to solicit subscriptions, and contributions to the amount of $11,200 were at once made.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

A porter in a Front-street grocery-house went to the Savings' Bank, yesterday, and drew $20, which he contributed to the relief of the sufferers.

Mr. A. T. STEWART contributed $50,000 and DARNEY MORGAN & CO. $5,000. The Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange donated $1,054. At the suggestion of JOHN ROACH & SON, all the employes of the Morgan Iron Works will contribute one day's pay for the sufferers by fire at Chicago.

A meeting of the members of the Twenty-sixth Precinct (City Hall) Police was held yesterday at the Station-house in the City Hall, when it was resolved that a subscription be taken up in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. Capt. THORNE donated $10, Sergeants $5 each, and the patrolmen $3, making a total of $201. For this money 4,800 pounds of pilot bread was purchased at cost price, and shipped to Chicago marked "To the Mayor of Chicago, from the City Hall Police, New-York."

The members of the New-York Gold Exchange, with their accustomed liberality, donated $5,000, and a subscription paper was opened, on which $3,500 were subscribed in a few moments. It is probable that at least $15,000 will be sent from this board alone.

The dry-goods, grocers and hardware interests are more seriously affected than any other in the City, yet steps are being taken among all these to add their quota to the sum which will be sent forward for the relief of the sufferers. The Produce Exchange members are, on the other hand, less seriously affected, because they have been cautious in making advances.

The Republic Life Insurance Company, No. 409 Broadway, announces that contributions of any and all kinds for the suffering will be received and forwarded free of charge.

Among the contributions sent to the TIMES Office are the following: WM. S. BATES, $5; A poor man's mite, $1.

A communication has been made by the Grand Master to the Masonic Fraternity calling on them for aid.

New-York Lodge, No. 330 F. and A. M., will hold an emergent communication at their rooms, Booth's Buildings, this evening, for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the distressed in Chicago.

The members of the Olympic Theatre Company, the management and the attachés of the house have volunteered their services for a benefit performance for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, which will be given next Monday afternoon.

Col. DAN RICE, and all the members of his circus company, have promptly volunteered their services for a benefit performance, and on Friday evening the entire gross receipts of the entertainment will be given to the Chicago unfortunates.

Cornucopia Lodge No. 106, I. O. of O. F., last evening resolved to give $200 to the Chicago sufferers.

The following tells its own story:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10.

TO THE PUBLIC: The Bankers and Brokers of this City, beside the appropriation made today by the New-York Stock Exchange for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers, being desirous to raise a further sum for their relief, have opened a subscription list and been subscribed, the list being headed by a subscription of $2,500. All persons anxious to relieve the distress of the tens of thousands who are now suffering from the late fearful fire in Chicago, are requested to send their subscriptions to our office.

FOWLER & WILSON, No. 28 Broad-street.

The Hilfdie Bund, an extensive German co-operative life insurance organization, which has its ramifications extending to Chicago, is collecting aid for the Chicago members, and the members of the organization have been called upon to direct contributions of money, clothing, or provisions to the Messrs. MORRIS RENO, No. 319 Broadway, and JUL. BAUER, No. 88 Second-avenue, corner of Fifth-street.

The attachés of Station L Post-office subscribed $60, which will be forwarded immediately.

The entire proceeds of the day's sales of CLARENCE LEROY and HENRY MEIGS, stationers, No. 26 Exchange-place, will be devoted to the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce—$110,000 Subscribed in Forty Minutes—An English Gentleman Calls on His Countrymen to Aid the Destitute—List of Contributors.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held, yesterday, for the purpose of raising money to aid the Chicago sufferers. Ex-Mayor GEORGE OPDYKE presided. There was a full attendance of members, and the greatest sympathy was manifested for the sufferers.

The Chairman said: The overwhelming calamity which has overtaken our sister City of Chicago has awakened the profoundest sympathy through the United States. The extent of their misfortune has never found a parallel on this Continent. The telegraph informs us that the larger and fairer portion of that city is in ashes, and that nearly one-half of its stricken citizens are exposed, houseless and homeless and without food. The immense pecuniary loss involved in this disaster we have not met to consider. As evidence of the feeling of our members, I beg leave to read a note addressed to the Chair, which has just been placed in my hands. The Chairman here read a letter from FISK & HATCH authorizing him to draw on them for $10,000.

Mr. A. A. LOW said: We are told the City of Chicago is in ashes. We know that the very best portion of the city, and the very best dwellings, and its warehouses filled with produce, have all been burned down, and its citizens are now houseless and homeless. The speaker moved the following resolutions:

Whereas, A disaster of unparalleled magnitude has befallen the City of Chicago, and in a single day 100,000 of her citizens have been driven from their homes by a devastating fire, and without shelter, and without food, and without clothing, these stand facing the early approach of Winter amid the ashes of their dwellings and the wreck of their cherished hopes; and whereas our own City, bound to Chicago by so many ties of interest and sympathy, is filled with hearts that know how to feel for those who have been so suddenly despoiled, and is blessed with ample means to minister to the homeless and houseless in their great extremity;

Resolved, That this Chamber would at the earliest moment tender to the citizens of Chicago the expression of its profound regret, of its heartfelt sympathy, and at the same time proffer its word of encouragement and cheer in the assured belief that the marvelous vitality of its population will quickly restore what has been so suddenly destroyed, and that Chicago will continue to be the commercial metropolis of the West.

Resolved, That a committee of —— be appointed to collect subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the present calamity, and that the moneys that may be collected be forwarded to the Mayor of the City of Chicago, or to such committee of its citizens as may be appointed to receive and distribute contributions.

Resolved, That the Committee of this Chamber have authority to receive subscriptions from the City at large.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted:

A committee of one hundred was then appointed to carry out the resolutions.

A subscription list was then opened, and the following list filled up:

Cortlandt de P. Field	$200
John Wilson & Sons	250
Fisk & Hatch	10,000
A. A. Low & Bros	2,000
George Opdyke & Co	2,000
Illinois Central Railroad Company, by Abram S. Hewitt	10,000
Peter Cooper	1,000
Jay Cooke & Co	10,000
Morris K. Jesup & Co	5,000
The Presbytery of New-York, by J. & J. Stuart	503
S. B. Chittenden & Co	1,000
Henry Clews & Co	10,000
Peake, Opdyke & Co	1,000
Jonathan Sturges	1,000
Weston & Gray	1,000
Samuel McLean & Co	1,000
Fabbri & Chauncey	1,000
Babcock & Brothers	1,000
Cooper, Hewitt & Co	1,000
H. J. Baker & Brother	500
Williams & Guion	500
Spaulding, Hunt & Co	1,000
Phelps, Dodge & Co	2,000
E. W. Stoughton	500
Henry W. T. Mali & Co	500
American Bank Note Company	500
William Brinkerhoff & Co	100
Benkard & Hutton	1,000
Cyrus W. Field	500
J. & W. Seligman	2,500
Dr. Edward Delafield	100
Miss Emma H. Delafield	25
Cash	1
Cash	1
H. Astie & Co	100
H. Lorillard & Co	10,000
Employes of H. B. Claflin & Co	3,000
John Devol & Sons	300
Total	$82,082

The Chairman said: We have with us today a distinguished member of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce. A suggestion comes from him to the Chamber, that if a cable dispatch were sent from this Chamber to the Chamber in Liverpool, Edinburgh, Glasgow and the other leading cities in Great Britain, he thinks it would insure a generous response. I venture to invite, the gentleman to express his views to the Chamber. The gentleman is Mr. PATTERSON, of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. PATTERSON—Mr. President, I only hoped to be permitted to make a private communication to yourself. I didn't think the honor would be allowed me to make a suggestion to a meeting of such distinguished members as these present. In England, I am sure, the feeling of sympathy will be as intense as it is in New-York for the sufferings of those who have been visited by so dire a calamity. Therefore I ventured on the suggestion that the representation should go from the Chair, clothed with the authority of the distinguished body over which you so honorably preside, that thereby my countrymen would be made aware of the extent of the calamity that they were invited to assist in alleviating, and that they would have the further assurance that a body so favorably known as this Chamber in England, would themselves undertake to say that the relief so provided would be judiciously distributed for the relief of human suffering. [Applause.] Chairman—The Chair ventures to express, in the name of the entire members of this body, the thanks of the Chamber for the warm sympathy which our friend from the other side of the water has expressed in view of this overwhelming calamity.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Secretary read the list of the Committee.

The Committee was empowered to add to their number, and the officers of the Chamber were read to the Committee.

CHAIRMAN—I may here announce that the total amount thus far subscribed (in fortyminutes) is $60,000. I should like to get $100,000 if possible.

Mr. HENRY CLEWS announced that the New-York Stock Exchange had voted $50,000 toward the relief of the sufferers.

Letters were read from the following: M. K. JESUP & Co., announcing that they had sent a telegram to the Mayor of Chicago, placing $5,000 at his disposal.

G. D. BABCOCK, authorizing the names of H. B. CLAFLIN & Co. to be put down for $10,000, and their employees for $3,000.

Mr. LOW moved that the principal cities of Europe be communicated with. The motion was adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

The Committee will meet this morning in the Chamber at 11 o'clock.

The following cable dispatch has been sent by the President:

The New-York Chamber of Commerce, at the suggestion of one member of the Liverpool Chamber, warmly commends to the generous sympathy of the commercial centres of Great Britain and Ireland the suffering multitudes of Chicago, who have been rendered utterly destitute by the conflagration in that City.

GEORGE OPDYKE,
First Vice-President.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

To the Chambers of Commerce

At Liverpool, Birmingham, Bradford, Sheffield, Newcastle, Dundee, Glasgow, Dublin, Cork, Southampton, The Potteries, Manchester, Leeds, Kidderminster, Hull, Leith, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Belfast, Bristol, Falmouth, Macclesfield, Stoke upon Trent.

Generous Contributions of Food, Clothing, &c.—Wagon-Loads of Presents from New-York to Chicago.

The Twenty-third-street Ferry presented a busy scene throughout yesterday. Boxes of various sizes were brought there in large numbers previous to their being dispatched to the relief of the Chicago sufferers. Five baggage-wagons have been set apart for the conveyance of these goods to Chicago.

The following is a correct list of the names of our citizens who have sent relief to the ill-fated people of Chicago:

Micheel, Vance & Co., Broadway, one wagon-load sundries; Evans, Gardner & Co., Broadway, one load sundries; Prescott House, one case blankets and clothing; St. Nicholas Hotel, two wagon-loads of blankets, mattresses and clothing; Kingsbury, Abbott, Gay & Co., Broadway, two cases hats and caps; Lord & Taylor, Broadway $500 worth quilts and blankets; Brooks Bros., Union-square, clothing &c.; Grand Central Hotel, one load blankets and clothing; R. Stillwell, No. 428 Broome-street, one wagon load new mattresses; W. J. Sloan, Broadway, two wagon loads carpets, &c.; McLewee & Putman, No. 601 Broadway, load of crockery; City Hall (Twenty-sixth Precinct,) Police, 68 barrels crockers; L. Schepp, No. 188 Duane-street, 5 barrels crackers, 2 boxes fish, 1 half-barrel coffee; C. J. Jenkins, 1 package clothing; S. B. Clark, No. 537 Grand-street, 2 barrels pilot bread; Hannield House, Grand-street, 1 barrel pilot bread; Wellbrook & Friedman, No. 591 Grand-street, 2 barrels pilot bread; Mrs. Hemlock, No. 107 West Twelfth-street, 2 packages children's clothing; Mrs. William Embery, No. 22 West Thirty-first-street, 4 packages children's clothing; Mrs. Cleman, No. 10 Lexington-avenue, 1 package clothing; E. W. Turnbull & Son, No. 64 Warren-street, 64 boxes cheese; C. L. Doe, Elizabeth, N. J., one barrel bread, one box cheese; A. E. Jacobs, Jersey City, one box mattresses; J. Cameron, No. 484 West Twenty-second-street, one box clothing; E. C. Peck, No. 406 West Nineteenth-street, 2 boxes clothing; G. C. Anthon, No. 13 West Thirty-fifth-street, 1 bale clothing; A. Morris, No. 472 Third avenue, 1 package shirts and drawers; Dr. Barker, No. 55 Madison-avenue, 1 box sundries; J. G. Dunn, No. 521 Pearl-street, 1 box crackers; A. Aufenanger & Co., No. 295 Washington street, 1 barrel crackers, 1 box tea, 1 box coffee, 2 boxes starch, 1 box soap, 1 box farina, 1 keg hams, and 1 sack salt; Dr. Wm. Richards and wife, 1 barrel flour and bread; James Taylor, No. 120 Chatham-street, 1 package of shoes, blankets and hammers; S. Wasserman, No. 399 Fourth-avenue, 1 package of clothing; Oscar Cress, No. 781 Seventh-avenue, 1 package of clothing and shoes; J. C. Hall, No. 178 Greenwich-street, 1 package of clothing; O. Z. Slevin & Son, No. 219 Church-street, 1 package drawers and socks; St. Nicholas Hotel, 7 packages of bed and bedding; J. M. Edgar, No. 148 Ninth-avenue, 2 barrels and 2 boxes groceries; Harland & Sons, No. 587 Eighth-avenue, 1 package clothing; G. & S. Heyman, Nos. 238 and 240 Hudson-street, 100 mattresses, 100 pillows, 100 bolsters—value, $350; Osborwise & Wile, No. 220 Sixth-avenue, 1 packet of shawls and hoods; S. Shottick, No. 223 Eighth-avenue, 8 pair pants; several ladies, $11; J. Lobenstin, No. 544 Watson-street, 1 box caps and hats; Houston & Stelnile, No. 777 Sixth-avenue, 1 barrel of flour; M. Silverberg, No. 374 Canal-street, 1 packet of clothing; A. Fraul, No. 710 Sixth-avenue, 1 packet of provisions; Mackelwell & Putman, No. 601 Broadway, 1 bale of crockery; Wade & Cumming, Grand Opera-house, Eighth-avenue, 1 packet clothing, valued at $60; Charles F. Goodwin & Sons, No. 228 Front-street, 5 barrels of crackers; Cornelius Crowe, No. 2 Whitehall-street, 1 case of provisions; R. Bonn, No. 544 Hudson-street, 1 bundle of clothing; C. C. Powell, No. 135 West Thirteenth-street, 1 package of clothing; Solomon & Sons, No. 132 Mercer-street, 20 cases packing boxes for sending articles in; H. B. Claflin & Company, 90 new packing cases; A. T. Stewart & Company, 1 load of packing cases; Conrad Stein, No. 524 West Fifty-seventh-street, one package of clothing; Henry Spindler, No. 226 Bleecker-street, 1 case of provisions and clothing; P. Lonszon, No. 225 West Fourth-street, 2 barrels of flour; A. Doerle, No. 140 Seventh-avenue, 2 packages of blankets and clothing; Thomas Miller, No. 435 Sixth-avenue, 1 box clothing; Stirling & Son, No. 119 Warren-street, 2 packages of provisions; C. Hossiens, No. 598 Sixth-avenue, 1 case of clothing; V. Fink, No. 147 Seventh-avenue, 1 bundle of bread; W. J. Sloane, Broadway, 1 case carpetings; H. J. Pope & Brother, No. 292 Pearl-street, 1 barrel of hams; James Fisk, Jr., 1 box of clothing; W. P. Slenaby, No. 566 Broadway, 2 packages of clothing; Philip Horgr, No. 268 Grand-street, 2 cases clothing and 1 case provisions; C. J. Medious, No. 6 Grand-street, 1 box of clothing; John Aulbach, No. 214 Second-street, ½ barrel of provisions and 2 packages of clothing; Patterson, Clapp & Co., No. 216 Washington-street, 8 boxes of cheese, 2 barrels of hominy; John Moersh, No. 22 Jay-street, 1 bag of beans; Huss Bro. & Peck, No. 322 Greenwich-street, 2 boxes cheese; A. Van Winkle & Son, No. 226 West-street, 1 value clothing, 1 box cheese, 1 barrel of crackers; A Poor Friend, cash, 20 cents; A Poor Friend, cash, $1 35; John H. Harrison, No. 260 West-street, 6 barrels of pilot bread; Lord & Taylor, Grand and Christie streets, 100 blankets, 102 quilts; John E. Wilson & Co., No. 23 Fulton-street, 12 barrels of pilot bread; A Friend, 1 bundle of clothing; C. H. & F. D. Blake, No. 97 Franklin-street, 3 barrels of flour; Grand Central Hotel, 4 pallisades; M. A. Myers, No. 205 Sixth-avenue, 1 box of boots and shoes; George Bardin, No. 215 West Twenty-fourth-street, 1 bag of clothing; J. B. Kennedy, No. 84 East Houston-street, 1 package of clothing; Main & Hurlbut, Washington Market, 2 barrels and 1 box of provisions; W. A. Walker & Co., 10 barrels of bread; C. Southerland, No. 138 West Forty-fifth-street, 1 package of clothing; M. Hellbonis, No. 24 Beekman-street, 1 bundle of clothing; Belden, Park & Co., No. 41 Warren-street, 1 barrel of crackers, 1 barrel fish, 2 barrels crackers; J. W. Wheeler, No. 25 West Nineteenth-rtreet, 1 trunk of clothing; Solomon Slombinzer, No. 611 Lexington-avenue, 2 bundles of clothing; William Gardner, No. 575 Columbus-street, 1 box clothing; J. Merchant, No. 61 Vesey-street, 3 barrels of provisions; Charles Zuin & Co., No. 406 Broadway, 1 package of under-clothing; A. J. Post & Son, Eighth-avenue, 1 large case of clothing; Abraham Goldsmith, No. 444 Seventh-avenue, 1 bundle of clothing.

All the above packages will be sent off this morning at 10½ o'clock to Chicago, per special Erie baggage express.

A TIMES reporter, on calling at the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroad Depot, yesterday afternoon, was informed that large quantities of bread had been received and dispatched for Chicago by special express, at 10½ A. M., which will arrive to-night. The names of the donors could not be ascertained, as an entry was not taken thereof.

ACTION IN BROOKLYN.

Meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council—One Hundred Thousand Dollars for the Chicago Sufferers.

A special meeting of the Common Council of Brooklyn was called at noon yesterday by the Mayor for the purpose of taking immediate action concerning the Chicago disaster. Almost all the members were present. Alderman BERGEN occupied the chair.

A communication from the Mayor was read by the Secretary, suggesting that contributions be made. Alderman RICHARDSON heartily approved the suggestion of the Mayor, and offered the following:

Resolved, That the financial officers of this city be directed to make a loan of $100,000, entitled the Chicago Relief Fund, by issuing certificates of indebtedness for and in behalf of the City of Brooklyn to the amount of not less than $1,000 each, payable in one year from the date thereof with interest thereon at seven per cent. per annum, payable annually, and to forthwith sell the same at not less than par, and having raised said sum of $100,000 said financial officers are hereby directed to forthwith forward the same in cash or the necessaries of life to such officers of the City of Chicago as said financial officers of the city, after advisement, find to be the proper authorities thereof to receive and distribute the same for the relief of the people of that city suffering from the recent conflagration.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge the faith of the City of Brooklyn to pay said certificates of indebtedness, and that we call upon the Legislature of the State at its next meeting to make valid in all respects the obligation hereby sought to be assumed.

Resolved, That we unite in the call for a public meeting at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening; and in view of this appalling calamity, we urge the utmost liberality on behalf of corporate organizations and individual citizens.

The resolutions were unanimously carried, and on mution of Ald. BERGEN, a dispatch was sent to the Mayor of Chicago, apprising him of the action taken. After the adjournment of the meeting, the Mayor, Judge MCCUE, Wm. C. KINGSLEY, J. VAN ANDEN and EDWARD HARVEY drew their personal checks for the amount of money named in the resolution, and sent it to Chicago.

Mrs. F. B. CONWAY, lessee of the Brooklyn Theatre, and Messrs. CARROLL & MCCLOSKEY, lessees of the Park Theatre, have determined to give benefit performances for th esufferers.

ACTION IN NEW-JERSEY.

Proclamation of Gov. Randolph—A Meeting To-Night in Jersey City.

The Common Council of Elizabeth, in subscribing $1,000 toward the fund for the Chicago sufferers, has been promptly followed by many private citizens in the different towns throughout the State. Many of the church pastors have given notice that they will receive subscriptions on Sunday next. Gov. RANDOLPH has issued the following proclamation:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 10, 1871.

To the People of New-Jersey:

The great City of Chicago has been visited by a calamity unparalleled in modern times. Aside from a loss of property that will bring ruin to thousands of families, the immediate personal suffering of homeless and distracted men, and helpless women and children, calls for the most prompt and liberal aid of every humane person in the land. To give immediate direction to the generous purposes of the people of New-Jersey, I urge upon all loyal authorities in cities, through committees, and the clergy of all denominations; in towns through the town committees, aided by benevolent resident citizens, and in the rural districts by local organizations, the most prompt gathering of our people and the speedy contributions of money and clothing for the relief of the sufferers. Almost every household has clothing that can be spared, and the contribution of it cannot be too quick nor too abundant. Almost every inhabitant, rich and poor, of our prosperous State, can give such a purpose. It is both a duty and privilege to do so. As Jersey City and Camden are convenient points to every portion of the State, to which contributions of every kind may be quickly sent, and from which they may be forwarded to Chicago without delay, I suggest that all such donations of money and clothing be addressed to the Mayors of those cities, who will, at the proper time, make a public and detailed acknowledgment of all that are received. I will also appoint, in behalf of the State, such assistants to those officers as they may require, and I will personally attend to and insure the safe and prompt transmission of all contributions the liberality of our people may place at our disposal. A population larger than our City of Newark contains is without food, raiment or shelter, wearied in body to the last degree, distressed in mind beyond expression, and houseless and homeless upon the verge of Winter. While the Almighty has seen fit to permit this desolation, let us, by large gifts of that which He has bestowed upon us, show our gratitude for our prosperity and for all His mercies.

(Signed,) THEO. F. RANDOLPH,
Governor of New-Jersey.

The Mayor of Jersey City has called a public meeting for this evening at 8 o'clock, to devise means to relieve the sufferers by the late fire in Chicago. Clothing contributions are earnestly requested.

ACTION IN BOSTON.

Mass-Meeting at Faneuil Hall—Contributions for the Chicago Sufferers Pouring in.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Many of the best and most prominent citizens of Boston are today neglecting their ordinary business and working energetically, and with heart and soul, for the help of devastated Chicago. Some are collecting money—some clothing, and many are individually sending generously of their abundance. Today, at noon, a great mass-meeting was held in Faneuil Hall, called by the Mayor, in response to the appeal of the Mayor of Chicago, which has been sent to this city in common with other leading places of the country. The Mayor presided, and addresses were made by Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE, Hon. HENRY WILSON, Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS, and others; and what is more substantial, a large amount of money was subscribed. Resolutions were adopted tendering to the stricken people of Chicago the sincere sympathy of the people of this city, and urging them to draw strength and encouragement from the unprecedented success which has heretofore attended their tireless energy and unceasing enterprise, and a large committee, consisting of the leading men of the city, was appointed to collect moneys and forward supplies in the most systematic and promptest manner. Senator SUMNER's speech was the most finished of the occasion. But Rev. EVERETT HALE made the most effective and electric speech, and Hon. HENRY WILSON the most practical—amounting to $100.

After the formal speeches there were repeated cries of "No more speeches!" "Money! money!" "We want to subscribe our money!" The Mayor then read the names of a dozen contributors of one hundred dollars each, and a few of a thousand, and the Hon. ALEXANDER H. RICE created a furor of applause by announcing that Mr. H. P. KIDDER, of the house of KIDDER, PEABODY & Co., the treasurer of the meeting, had telegraphed to the Mayor of Chicago to draw on his house to the extent of $100,000. Following these announcements, calls from the meeting of individual subscriptions from $50 to $100 each, and further announcements were made of subscriptions of $5,000 from the Shoe and Leather Exchange, $5,000 from the National Dispatch Freight Line, and $1,000 subscriptions from a number of leading dry-goods houses. The Citizens' Committee announced that they would pledge Boston for $250,000. It was stated just before adjournment that a room had been opened where contributions of clothing would be received during the day and evening until further notice, and forwarded promptly to the sufferers. Boston can be depended upon to stand shoulder to shoulder with the most liberal cities of the country.

The Boston insurance companies and merchants, and many of the New-England manufacturers, lose heavily by the Chicago fire, but not so seriously as has been anticipated from the reports on the streets during the day, and sent hence by telegraph. Many insurance companies have great risks, but nearly all will be able to pull through. At the close of business this afternoon, three suspensions were reported. These were the Independent, which has $850,000 in risks; the Hide and Leather, $750,000, and the New-England, $500,000. The National is the next heaviest loser, having $479,000 in risks. Other offices sustain losses, so far as can be now ascertained, as follows: Manufacturers', $135,000; Tremont, $60,000; Suffolk, $23,000; Boylston, $13,000; City, $15,000; Elliot, $12,000; Fireman's, $35,000; Franklin, $50,000; Howard, $27,500; North American, $10,000; Neptune, $60,000; Lawrence, $12,500; Merchants', $10,000; Shoe and Leather, $25,000; Washington, $25,000. The three companies which have suspended had agencies in Chicago.

Of the merchants, the shoe men are reported the heaviest losers. A Government shoe manufacturer estimates the losses of the Pearl-street shoe merchants at $6,000,000. One of the largest clothing houses of this city is a severe sufferer, having lost a branch house filled with goods. The entire concern was valued at $250,000. Many mills are also heavy losers; but the dry-goods houses have generally escaped with little loss. One of the heaviest has but $10,000 at risk. There will be numberless small losers, Chicago mortgages being held to a great extent by Boston and Massachusetts people. A private dispatch states that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company and the Pullman Palace Car Company have saved all their valuable papers and documents.

The citizens of Boston and the surrounding towns are working nobly in behalf of the Chicago sufferers. Rooms are open to-night in several sections of the city to which self-appointed Collection Committees are bringing supplies of clothing and provisions. Volunteers are hurriedly packing these to be forwarded promptly free of expense. In several places public meetings are being held and liberal men are subscribing money and giving goods. To-morrow morning the city will be canvassed by sub-committees of the great Faneuil Hall Committee, and everything that can be will be done, and that promptly.

AID FROM OTHER CITIES.

Unabated Interest and Sympathy—Subscriptions and Supplies Going Forward.

Our dispatches continue to report subscriptions and contributions of food and clothing from all parts of the country.

FROM THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

At a joint meeting in Albany of citizens and the Board of Trade, yesterday, $100,000 were handed in in a short time. The Burgess Corps have already forwarded $1,000. The American Express Company have announced their readiness to forward anything which any one may wish to send. The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, now in session in Albany, hope to raise $1,000 from their members.

At Port Jervis a meeting of citizens was held last night to contribute supplies. Steam Fire Company No. 2, of Saratoga, appropriated the sum of $100 to the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

In twenty minutes yesterday forenoon Poughkeepsie handed out $2,600 for the Chicago sufferers. The meeting then adjourned until 4 o'clock in the afternoon for subscriptions, the Finance Committee in the meantime working like beavers. Clothing and bedding were sent to the Opera-house to be shipped to Chicago last night.

JAMES VICK, a private citizen of Rochester, and the Protectives, a fire company, sent today a car-load of cooked provisions to Chicago. Toronto Lodge I. O. of O. F. donated $250 last night to the sufferers.

At a large meeting of the citizens of Buffalo, held at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday morning, the action of the City Council on Monday in issuing $100,000 in city bonds for the Chicago sufferers was heartily indorsed. In order to make the bonds immediately available, personal guarantees were given by prominent and wealthy citizens to the amount of $107,000. After the citizens' meeting the Board of Trade assembled and opened a subscription list for the relief of the sufferers, which was speedily being filled with generous amounts. A second car-load of provisions left there at 11 o'clock yesterday for Chicago.

Meetings were held at Schenectady, Lockport, Auburn and other towns last night to provide relief for the Chicago sufferers.

Contributions are pouring in from every town, city and village in the Union.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—News of the terrible conflagration at Chicago, details of which were published here yesterday and this morning, excites a general and deep feeling of interest and sympathy. It had a perceptible effect in depressing American railway securities in the Stock Board. Erie stock is quoted two per cent. lower than yesterday. The excitement increases in intensity as the full extent of the calamity becomes known. Subscriptions will be opened for contributing to the relief of the sufferers. The banking-house of J. S. MORGAN & Co. have telegraphed to their correspondents in New-York, authorizing them to draw for $5,000 in favor of the Chicago Relief Fund.

[Advertisement.]

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 173 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

We are happy to inform the public that the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn will pay ALL her losses in the Chicago fire out of her net surplus, over all liabilities, leaving her sound and anxious for business.

Our condition on Oct. 1, 1871, was as follows:

Cash capital		$1,000,000 00
Gross surplus		858,755 45